WHOLE NO. 259

THE OHIO STATE ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIETY. Main st., between 4th & 5th, East side. CINCINNATI, OHIO.

SAMUEL A. ALLEY, Printer.

Letters on busines: should be directed to the Pubtishing Agent, WILLIAM DEADLOVE—those relating to the editorial department, to the Entron—In all cases post paid.

ing one half, two-thirds or an entire column.

For the Philanthropist.

TO THE ABOLITIONISTS OF OHIO.

all who indulge such feelings or pursue such a all things I would say! if they persecute in this Brown, J. L. Watson, J. Malvin and David course may well be questioned. I regard the city, flee ye to another. policy of our society on the subject of political action as definitely and rightly settled. As a society we make no nominations, have no political organization, no party machinery, attempt not to control members in the use of their elective franchise. Our society embraces Whigs and Democrats. Voters and non-voters all standing

to have but one pulsation.

Your brother in the cause of humanity. A. A. GUTHRIE.

For the Philanthropist. MOB AT SHARON.

An abridged report of the proceedings of he 17th of April has been presented to your teaders, in which the subscriber thinks some

that evening until after dark, supposing they the cause of abolition. would be arrested, and expressed his surprise that they were not. Now if the law requires TERMS. -- TWO DOLLARS a year in advance. of a Magistrate when apprised of breaches of the peace, to repair to the scene of disorder and become complainant and prosecutor, Esq. Vail is to blame; if not, he stands justified. Can a Justice command the peace before it is broken? ored citizens of (leveland, held on the 10th of ged in the riot.

His object is solely to give an outline of the Dear Brethren:—I have a few words to your last paper by David D. Nelson, referring ileges which belong to such citizens. say to each of you in relation to our approaching to myself and Esq. Vail, they are I believe anniversary. Who will attend it, what shall strictly true, and yet liable to be misconstrued. that the unjust prejudice of many of our white have a character, and exert an influence and be his friends not to go to the school house. Pru-If through your indifference or supineness it and all things,—he can then plunge the greatly oppressive to the colored citizens. fatal dagger into the bosom of his nearest friend,

3. Resolved, That, while we are duly tion of solemn vows. Or if we go up to that goading the infuriated mob on to violence. It meeting filled with distrust and jealousy or was this that moved them to discharge a loaded rule or ruin, we deserve not the name of ab-olitionists. We are but hollow hearted hypo-crites, recreant alike to the slave and to God. But Brethren I am persuaded better things of or some other cause, lavished upon him a volley you, though I thus speak. I think I know that of eggs. 'To have repaired to the school house the abolitionists of Ohio are sound in the faith, and then to have been driven from it would and though differing widely, on other matters have been a signal defeat, over which they and on some minor points connected with the would have greatly triumphed. Under these cause of Liberty, yet are one on the main ques- circumstances to have repaired to the house, tion of duty, and are prepared to move forward would seem to be daring them to their worst. shoulder to shoulder in the conflict in which Physical force would in all probability have they are engaged. We have differed about po- been necessary for our own individual proteclitical action, as we had a right to do, and as was tion. Besides, no hope could be entertained of most natural, but what then? Must there be speaking, an infernal halloo I believe would heart burnings, and alienation, and an a have echoed to the neighboring hills, if other bandonment of the cause? The sincerity of means had failed. I speak advisedly. Endure

> Yours Respectfully, JOHN BASSETT.

For the Philanthropist.

DR BAILEY:-I have long refrained from on equal ground and working together for the transmitting to you any communications, in besame holy object. If individual members choose half of universal freedom, of which I am an adto unite with parties already organized, or vocate. My delicacy has arisen from the fact, refuse to vote at all, the society has neither the that others are employing their pens in behalf will nor power to call them to account for it. of the suffering and the dumb, who are more They act, as they have a right to do on their in- experienced and more capable than myself. dividual responsibility. Other questions which However, those who cannot lift the end of a ever shall, let alone. With such principles of work with. I have been opposed to slavery action our society may and will move forward from my childhood up, and consequently united to the accomplishment of its final aim. Now myself to an anti-slavery society the first opbrethren, what we need its unity and action; portunity I ever had. A year ago I opened my good old fashioned abolition zeal, tempered with mouth for the dumb in obedience to the comsome discretion. If our heads get a little way mand of Heaven, by pleading their cause pubapart, let us keep our hearts so close together as licly. I pledged myself that under the guidance and by the help of Almighty God I would do Come up to the convention friends with clear all that I could consistently for the slave. Since heads, warm hearts, and full pockets (if possible.) that time I have lost no opportunity that presen-Let us have a holy convocation of the true friends ted itself. Some object that I use harsh lanof Liberty and of God coming together for coun- guage; some that I am too young. To the oppressor; but the objection is that I speak harsh- mously adopted: Let us go up prepared to sustain our Execu- ly of the Methodist E. church, being a member live Committee and our excellent paper, to of that body. I generally speak of that body, ject of the highest political importance. furnish the means for scattering, thick as the because I believe in the old maxim of sweeping leaves of autumn, tracts and printed pages our own corner first, and the Lord knows that hame of down trodden humanity I beseech you much as any other church under Heaven. What a design to choose the least evil. to gird yourselves anew, and go forward. Are are we coming to, brethren of the M. E. church? o succor and defend the weak.

Conference of May 1840, what does it say? we believe him to be opposed to slavery, in all its Nay, I know you would not. No men howyou make this a plea for holding back your aid. testimony cannot be taken against a white broth- branches. than a competence, few are absolutely poor. If we do, we must palliate and smooth over two would that men should do for the control of the co You, do ye even so for them, is the gospel spirit, the Heaven daring sin of Slavery. No breth-the slave—the best interests of the oppressor ren, God forbid. It is time that we awake. -your country-and the Savior all demand Our church is corrupt. Let there be no peace he exercise of this spirit at the present day if until we have cleansed the skirts of our garever; and those who neglect it do so at their ments from blood guiltiness. In answer to the second objection, I plead guilty to the charge. good.-Ep. Phil. I am young, and the crime is one that time only can obliterate.

Yours in behalf of the slave. J. SEILEY.

For the Philanthropist,

ENCOURARING.

important omissions, and some mistakes have there at this time is merely to subscribe for the conduct and we have concluded to issue a dispersion of the conduct and the conduct a peen made. It is most certainly due to one in
Philanthropist. I have been a constant reader

Philanthropist. I have been a constant reader

Rividual mentioned, that what he did do as well of it almost ever since its commencement but the abolitionists. hvidual mentioned, that what he did do, as well of it almost ever since its commencement, but it be immediately inserted in the Philanthropist. Out consistency, aye, AYE, AYE, is what he did not, should be exhibited to your have never done any thing towards its support. Would it not be well to copy the account of the readers. When the names of worthy members of a varied myself of the privilege of reading my not derision of the public, all the circumstances of worthy members of the privilege of perusing it free could still have the privilege of perusing it free proposal, to my connected with the transaction should be fairly onnected with the transaction should be fairly of cost were I so disposed; but on seeing a shibited; that the candid reader, may draw notice in a late number of it, that its list of subust and equitable conclusions. Esq. Vail is scribers had been somewhat diminished in conne of our most worthy citizens, and the un- sequence of other A. S. papers that were just crsigned sincerely believes did all he conceived beeing commenced in different parts of the be his duty to prevent any disturbance. On country, I felt under some obligation to do of Friends, within the compass of Green Plain you get at the sequely variety of the beauty of Friends, within the compass of Green Plain you get at the sequely country. the morning of the sixteleenth he first apprised something towards sustaining it, believing as I to that (please pardon the expression) it is the best paper published in the land upon the sub-prevent if possible any thing of the kind."

You all know S. P. Chase Esq. and Expending something towards sustaining it, believing as I to that (please pardon the expression) it is the best paper published in the land upon the sub-prevent if possible any thing of the kind."

State of Ohio, being to that (please pardon the expression) it is the best paper published in the land upon the sub-prevent if possible any thing of the kind."

State of Ohio, being to that (please pardon the expression) it is the understandings, or benumb the conscience of her citizens. The freedom of the purpose of attending something at the same to that (please pardon the expression) it is the understandings, or benumb the conscience of her citizens. The freedom of the understandings, or benumb the conscience of her citizens. The freedom of the understandings, or benumb the conscience of her citizens. The freedom of the understandings, or benumb the conscience of her citizens. The freedom of the understandings, or benumb the conscience of her citizens. The freedom of the understandings, or benumb the conscience of her citizens. The freedom of the understandings, or benumb the conscience of her citizens. The freedom of the understandings, or benumb the conscience of her citizens. The freedom of the understandings, or benumb the conscience of her citizens. The freedom of the understandings, or benumb the conscience of her citizens. The freedom of the understandings, or benumb the conscience of her citizens. The freedom of the understandings, or benumb the conscience of her citizens. The freedom of the understandings, or benumb the conscience of her citizens. The freedom of the understandings, or benumb the conscience of her citizens. The freedom of the understandings or the understandings or benumber to that (please pardon the understandings or the u g to him the law, telling him he should enforce strictly if brought before him, the man replywith its editor. I cannot yet say that I am sorry with its editor. I cannot yet say that I am sorry with its editor. I cannot yet say that I am sorry with its editor. I cannot yet say that I am sorry with its editor. We have, under all the circumstances of the shudder with he had promised to egg the first abolitionthat General Harrison was preferred to Martin. Wherein he denounced temperance, nonespecial pains to ascertain the amount annually city of New 1 ork, by George F. White, as inthen, near mem.

Mr. Chase stated in a speech at the Hamilton
co. Anti-slavery Convention that he had taken
the had promised to egg the first abolitionthat General Harrison was preferred to Martin. Wherein he denounced temperance, nonespecial pains to ascertain the amount annually

C. O. STANTON.

CINCINNATI, WEDNESDAY, MAY 26, 1841.

From the Palladium. COLORED PEOPLE.

At a large and respectable meeting of the col- at said meeting: therefore,

1. Resolved, That we claim that we are free facts, that those who are not to blame may be native born citizens of the United States of exonorated. In relation to the statements in America, and as such, are entitled to all the priv-

2. Resolved, That we are deeply sensible he its character, its measures, its influence and That I was absent on "professional business" is fellow-citizens (who greatly exceed us in numbe its character, its included interest. It will true, likewise the subscriber did persuade bers) and a mistaken policy on their part havfollowed by results which will be felt thro' time dence is the better part of valor, and what is and in eternity. In its results are involved the gained by this course, rash and impetuous zeal lions of our own color are suffering in the Southdearest interests of our county and humanity, will overthrow, and shroud former achievements ern States of this Union; have operated ever What the influence of that meeting shall tell in oblivion. When reason is dethroned by since the formation of this Republic to procure for weal or for woe to a dying world is for you strong drink and the passions set on fire of the enactment (in the nominally free States) of Hell, it is then man is prepared for any thing many laws which are unjust in themselves and

ineffici, ent the result will prove disastrous to the and shout in wild phrensy as he gazes upon that we have many devoted and able friends interests of the slave, and you will stand char the ghastly corpse. It must have been apparent among the white portion of our fellow-citizens ged with gross dereliction, and a palpable violato Mr. N. that alcohol was the chief engine who constantly and firmly assert our rights and exhibit the wrongs which we endure, still we party zeal and a sectarian spirit, determined to piece at one of their number. This that led ble together and consider upon the condition

4. Resolved, That in order to avail ourselves of the advantages of the combined deliberations of a large number in the State whose hopes and destinies are identified with our own, we think it expedient that a State Convention of the colored citizens of the State of Ohio be called at an early day at some central point, for the purpose Joshua W. Engle, of expressing the sentiments of the colored people of the State on the subject of their rights and wrongs; and taking measures preparatory to a National Convention if there be one, in pursuance to a call lately published in the Colored

5. Resolved, That R. D. Kinney, John Wills be a committee to correspond with our John Dugdale, friends in Columbus, Chilicothe, Portsmouth, Edwin Pierce, Zanesville, Steubenville, Lancaster, Dayton, Cincinnati, Sandusky, Massillon, Painesville, Wooster and Canton, on the subject of calling the State Convention, and that Anthony Barret, George Staunton and Wyatt Johnson of the siding in those towns.

the place of holding said convention.

erty, and the Philanthropist

JASPER JOHNSON, Ch'n. JOHN L. WATSON, Secretary.

> From the Jeffersonian. ENCOURAGING AGAIN.

JEREMIAH McBRIDE, Pres.

JOHN WATHY, Sec.

For the Philanthropist. THE FRIENDS. Cortsville, 5th mo., 14th, 1841.

DR BAILEY, -In the Liberator of 3d mo., 12th, there is an extract of a most remarkable

> With much respect thy friend, J. A. DUGDALE.

Adiscount of 20 per. cent. on all advertisements occupyencouraged or discouraged those persons engawere presented and after a full discussion unaniso may fear," 1st Timothy, 5th chapter, 20th religious society.

> 1841. FEMALE.

Sarah B. Dugdale,

Celia Anderson.

Sarah Michenor,

Sarah Ann Engle,

Hannah Ingram,

Rutth Dugdale,

Mary Ingram,

Mary Ann Hayward,

Elizabeth Borton ir.,

Martha Michenor,

Elizabeth Shaw,

Rachael Wright,

Ann Richardson,

Rebecca L. Shaw,

Mary Jane Wright,

Peace Mosher,

Aseneth Frame,

Ann Kester,

Phebe Gummere,

Elizabeth L. Borton,

Joseph A. Dugdale, Benjamin Michenor, Richard Wright, James Anderson. Asa Mosher, David Kester, Robert Ingram. Thomas Borton. Isaac Richardson. W. D. Pierce, Aaron Borton, Thomas Shaw. Nathan Engle, John Shaw. James Frame. Joseph Mormon William Gunimere, William Thorn. Levi Townsend. Ellwood S. Borton, William Haywood, Thomas Swayne,

George Haywood, Charles R. Dugdale. ding their signatures.

Hanna P. Wilson, Eliza Swavne.

Ruth Anderson. James Anderson jr.,

For the Philanthropist. TAXATION.

City of Columbus be a committee to call said many persons, is a disbursement the most disaand merchandize to the sunny south, that an anconvention when they shall have received from graeable they ever make. When the United nual tax is paid by three counties to sustain slavery. the above named towns notice that the call of States government was established, the founders slavery greater than the sum total of all their choice of Cleveland, Columbus or Cincinnati as direct taxation annually. State and county tax-the place of holding said convention. direct taxation annually. State and county tax-es of different descriptions, must come directto your State and county taxes? A tax that now, said Pat, since anither mon's land laid ex- long as the Federal Government confines its shall equal in amount the sum of all the tax- actly a top o' my own. Think seriously of it, action against slavery within the limits of the es you pay to the state and county? What say and as you pack down your pork, mark on the Constitution, in what way would secession At a meeting of the Augusta, Carroll county
Anti-Slavery Society, held at Augusta, April

Anti-Slavery Society, he through the state. Are any wearied? in the the Methodist E. church needs sweeping as good, at the late election, cast their votes with promulgate such a doctrine as the abandonment the "poor laboring devils" on the banks of the the slaveholders. of the whole system of the revenue laws and a Ohio, will be cheered to their own tasks in del- Mr. Calhoun, alluding in the Senate to the Resolved, 'That we consider the present time resort to direct taxation as the permanent policy ving at the hoe and spade to furnish in turn opinions expressed by some of his southern colany disheartened? I bid you take courage, the Seventy five thousand human beings chattelnighty God of Jacob has no part with the op- ized in our borders, and we yet disposed to sleep when no personal offence can be given, to be a the next Presidential candidate who should apressor, all his glorious attributes pledge him on? Look at the black resolution of the general proper time for us, to declare publicly, that we resolution of the general proper time for us, to declare publicly, that we resolution of the general proper time for us, to declare publicly, that we resolution of the general proper time for us, to declare publicly, that we resolution of the general proper time for us, to declare publicly, that we resolution of the general proper time for us, to declare publicly, that we resolution of the general proper time for us, to declare publicly that we resolution of the general proper time for us, to declare publicly that we resolution of the general proper time for us, to declare publicly that we resolution of the general proper time for us, to declare publicly that we resolution of the general proper time for us, to declare publicly that we resolution of the general proper time for us, to declare publicly that we resolution of the general proper time for us, to declare publicly that we resolution of the general proper time for us, to declare publicly that we resolution of the general proper time for us, to declare publicly that we resolution of the general proper time for us, to declare publicly that we resolve the general proper time for us at the black resolution of the general proper time for us at the black resolution of the general proper time for us at the black resolution of the general proper time for us at the black resolution of the general proper time for us at the black resolution of the general proper time for us at the black resolution of the general proper time for us at the black resolution of the general proper time for us at the black resolution of the general proper time for us at the black resolution of the general proper time for us at the black resolution of the general proper time for us at the black resolution of the general proper time for us at the black resolution of the general proper time for us at the black resolution of the general proper time

ever great their previous services their coun-Resolved. That the editors of the Carroll try, however truly meritorious their public ac-

Cheerfully: we like to see these tokens for ures as an annual direct taxation scheme to be banks standing armies, sub-treasuries and all the other topics of political discussion would ap-

Well, fellow citizens, so much for the propo-

so, as really so, as if the produce were consum- but on account of the extreme difficulty which ed in the warehouse by torch of the incendiary, would exist in preventing evasions of the law. ground to-night, and would not that part which moral obligation of our national legislators, to extraordinary high prices on credit, when at the expose a nation to the wrath of Heaven, for a same time if the cash were required to be paid boon which we now hold, and would continue give so much by 50 per cent. The farmer flat- threatening to deprive us of it? ty, him whom he styles in proud contempt, "the not occur. DR. BAILEY,—The payment of taxes, with "poor laboring devils," as ye ship your produce

ANTI-SLAVERY AGITATION ON THE PER- | what they mean when they speak of the attempt MANENCY OF THE UNION.

ery State possesses all the powers of independenties of independent is waged not against our lives, but dent sovereignty, except such as she has deletails of facts at the corner of the streets could hoodwink you into the support of such measegated, are by that instrument reserved. Among the powers specified, that of abrogating the your children were crying for bread. National slave codes of the several States, is not included; on the contrary, the guarantee of the continuance of the African slave-trade for twenty years, and the provision for the arrest of the fusuch a mountain of public wrong and private gitive slaves, and the establishment of the feder- we have most to fear from the organized action outrage as direct taxation. Am I not right?— al ratio of representation, all to refer to and ac-upon the consciences and fears of the slaveholknowledge the existence of slavery under ders themselves, from the insinuation of their sermon by one of our ministers in New York. from the mouth of every citizen, indignant at such DR. BAILEY:—My object in thus addressing Friends here feel mortified and grieved at such larming the consciences of the weak and feeble, open the morning paper and find the election such legislation-and if Congress, regardless of can accomplish their object."* larmed, however, for President Tyler does not intend to make any such proposal, to my knowledge. But the supposition of your being thus taxed is not a mere man of straw, never consult and taxed to passing a law cannot a secession would tend in any way to defend the characters thority, the Union would most unquestionably of slaveholders from the war he contends is be rent in twain. The South would indeed be waged against them; or fortify their consciences theless. Do not therefore let the fancied indignation which you think you would feel at such for the preservation of electric points against the "dangerous heresies" by which they are assailed? We, the undersigned, members of the Society an outrageous, ruinous policy, cool down until for the preservation of slavery alone, but for The new nation would acquire from her septhe protection of all its rights; and indeed the arate independence, no new power to darken liberties of every State would be jeoparded un- the understandings, or benumb the conscience

THE PHILANTHROPIST, ist that attempted to speak in Sharon," and Van Buren, and elected President. But I am opproblems the inability of southern planters and merchants the inability of southern planters and merchants. went on his way, joined his comrades and per- not sure but the course advocated by the Philan- opprobious terms, and charged the latter asso- the inability of southern planters and merchants very limits of the Constitution, but not beyond FORLISHED BY THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF formed their noble deeds. Your readers can thropist was a correct one. At least I and many ciation with maintaining the doctrine that the to pay their debts, contracted for produce and them. In despite of coalitions of parties, and many ciation with maintaining the doctrine that the to pay their debts, contracted for produce and them. In despite of coalitions of parties, and many ciation with maintaining the doctrine that the top and the constitution, but not beyond the constitution of the constitutio now understand the phrase,—"Patriotic band" others in this neighborhood who voted for Haronly of speech used in the peice before alluded to. It is known rison, are ready to pledge ourselves never to suptruth, but in themselves; and then proceeded to counties, and that so far as he could find data, and of the press will be extended by the very to the citizens of this place that Esq. Vail tarried port a man for any office who is not friendly to speak of them (making no exception) as hypocrites, blasphemers, &c. In view of such high citizens of those counties. Mr. Morris con- discussion to be attended with its natural and handed misrepresentation, and the unchristian firmed this statement and said moreover, that it probable result, the conversion of the great treatment which is represented to have been was too low, and that it was in reality greater mass of the northern people to the principles offered to Oliver Johnson, who called in accor- than the amount of taxes thus paid. The daily and avowed objects of the abolitionists. Of dance with a public invitation of G. F. White, professional business of these gentlemen is ex- course, those principles and objects will be emto examine the vouchers for the assertions made tended to all these counties and they have every braced by their representatives in Congress.facility to ascertain the fact. Truly, far- In this case, we may expect that slavery will be We feel bound as Friends, some of us mers, mechanics, merchants, citizens of the abolished in the District of Columbia, and that it Terms of Advertising.

The Advertising of the abolished in the District of Columbia, and that it is thought to be no more than just that these one square of 16 lines, or less, one insertion, \$0.50

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The Advertising of the abolished in the District of Columbia, and that it is thought to be no more than just that these or less of the abolished in the District of Columbia, and that it is thought to be no more than just that these of the abolished in the District of Columbia, and that it is thought to be no more than just that these or less of the less of the abolished in the District of Columbia, and that it is thought to be no more than just that these or less of the less file lines, or less, one insertion, so one inser with a state and stephen Griffin, who had conduct of Esq. Vail to Congress, we have the precedent of the orverse. In the above emphatic condemnation, It is true this does not come in the form of a dinance of 1787, prohibiting slavery in the we are actuated by no invidious feeling towards direct tax out of the pocket of each citizen, but Northwest Territory, and the more recent prothe erring individual, but speak the truth in love, it is nevertheless just so much wealth taken hibition of it in the Louisiana Territory north for we know that the expression of such senti- from those three counties. It is a tax for which of 362° of north latitude. The American ments as are attributed to our friend G. F. there is no equivalent. For the tax paid to the slave trade is now, and has been for upwards White will pain the hearts of many who love State or county the citizen does receive a re- of thirty years, prohibited in vessels under forand cherish the principles as professed by our turn in shape of roads repaired, bridges built, ty tons burden. We may therefore take it for justice administered, and law maintained; but in granted, that the Senate's coasting trade will be Convened in Friends' meeting house at the the tax to feed, clothe, lodge, extend and per- legally abolished. Should the land traffic not close of the quarterly meeting, 5th mo. 3d, petuate slavery, there is not the first iota of be also destroyed, it would not be for want of benefit reciprocated. It is a dead loss, as much disposition, or constitutional power in Congress,

> or as if the cargo of merchandize where snag- We have now the sum total of national legisged in the Mississippi. If a Bank fail, the res- lation, which, on our present supposition, will ident in the vicinity feels the effects of it, tho' result from the Anti-slavery action at the North. he may not have a dollar of its worthless paper Yet we are positively assured that such legislain his pocket-book. Let one half or one fourth tion would cause a dissolution of the Union .of the city of Cincinnati be burned to the Now admitting the constitutional right, and the escaped direct loss, even of a cent, feel the dis- pass the laws in question, it would be diffiastrous effect on their own prosperity forthwith? cult to decide by what code of morals they In like manner destroy a million dollars worth | could be excused from the discharge of their duof property in the counties of Hamilton, Cler- ty by the apprehension of consequences. If mont and Brown, annually, and although each God governs the world, more is to be feared individual citizen may not be sensible of it, his from rebellion, than from obedience to his will. interest is as certainly and as unavoidably injur- If his wisdom and goodness are both infinite, ed as would be that of those supposed in the his will is and must be an infallible standard of case of a Bank failure or a fire. The planter expediency. If it be folly to barter a single and the merchant of the South will buy at soul for the whole world, would "it be wise to down at the time of purchase, they would not to hold at the pleasure of men who are daily

ters himself that he is obtaining a wonderful But we have no fears that Congress will evgood sale, but he is selling to bankrupts; and er find the faithful discharge of their duty, when he goes for his pay he may whistle for it, conflicting with the welfare and preservation of The names of the persons following are of if he choose, for that will collect it about as the Union. How far selfish and influential inhose not able to be present at the said meeting soon as any other process. And what else dividuals may succeed in raising up at the South who subsequently desired the privilege of appen- ought he to expect? If the south-western planter a party for secession, it is impossible to predict: will rob a man of ownership in himself, be- but it is not difficult to show that a separation cause God has made that man's face, a few founded on the legislation we have specified, shades darker than his own, will he hesitate to would be most preposterous and disastrous, and defraud another man of his ownership in proper- therefore we may reasonably presume it will

northern white slave?" Consider it well then, Should the slave States secede, they would ye industrious freemen, farmers, mechanics, do so, we may suppose, for one or more of the

1. To protect their rights from invasion. 2. To guard and perpetuate the institution of

3. To increase their wealth and power. the convention is approved of by our friends re- thereof, understanding this aversion to direct other taxes!! Consider it well, that if you The North is the strongest portion of the contaxation, contrived the tariff and by indirect sell there on credit to the planter you may be federacy; and whenever, unmindful of the fed-6. Resolved, That we recommend Wednes- means of raising a revenue, the people of this the victim on whom a large portion of this tax eral compact, it wickedly and forcibly usurps day the 19th of May, at 10 o'clock A. M. as country have not been called upon directly, exthe time of said convention; and that we request cept in one or two instances, to contribute to self and your family. Think not that even a is the only resource left to the latter for the prohave so unhappily divided the anti slavery large log and thus render great aid in rearing our friends in the above named towns, to express early to the Committee in Columbus their ual states raise their taxes differently, i. e. by tations are almost literally sprinkled with mortof the rights of the South. Not one of the You will find yourselves in the same situa- measures we have contemplated as the probable 7. Resolved. That the proceedings of this ly from the pocket of each citizen, whether he tion with the Irishman who boasted of the beautres we not a structure of the beautres we not a structu meeting be published in the Palladium of Lib- be a farmer, mechanic, merchant or a profess- tiful farm he had left in Ireland, to emigrate to on the constitutional rights of the South; and ional man. Now what say you fellow citizens the wilds of America. Ah, and why did you therefore secession, however it might be proof Hamilton, Clermont, and Brown counties, to leave so desirable a spot? inquired a bystander. fessedly justified, would in fact be prompted by having a direct tax the coming year, in addition Surely, and why should you be after asking that other motives than that of self-defence. But so

sel and for the stirring up of each other's zeal, and for a re-consecration of themselves to the language harder than the Bible uses against the language harder than the Bible uses against the you can scarcely manage to keep the soul and you can Resolved, That we consider anti-slavery a sub- body of yourselves and families together in the nual gratuitous distribution at the south." Let fears respecting them which they do not feel, item of food and raiment? Would you vote your flatboats of provisions be marked thus, and circulated calumnies which they do not be-Resolved, That we attach no blame to those for President Tyler's administration, his men or "yearly tribute from northern white slaves to lieve. The following admissions reveal the citizens who despairing to attain the greatest or his measures at future elections were he to southern chivalry," and so, by these mottos true nature of the apprehensions entertained by

> leagues, exclaimed: "Do they expect the abolitionists will resort to arms, and commence a to abolish slavery? If so, let me tell our Before we can predict what this influence will friends of the South who differ from us, that the be, we must first enquire, what will probably war which the abolitionists wage against us, is be the direction and aim of the agitation? Ev. of a very different character, and far more ef-

publicly—do you? No, by no means. Well then, hear them.

Mr. Chase stated in a speech at the Hamilton co. Anti-slavery Convention that he had taken the had

severed the ties of kindred and of friendship, to empire would appeal to arms; and should a hosrivet more firmly the fetters of the bondman. tile army land upon its shores, the standard of

men and citizens; they would then be foreigners who had discarded our friendship and conwe will know with what indignant feelings the king of Bavaria.

The Deputation were most cordially received by his in attempts to aid the suppression of the slave trade.

He expressed his regret at the course which the British and conwe will know with what indignant feelings the king of Bavaria. men and citizens; they would then be foreigners who had discarded our friendship and connection, that they might trample with more unrestrained violence upon the rights and liberties

The Deputation were most cordially received by his fortunate shall we deem ourselves should we essent the address from the General Anti Slavery Convention, the following answer has been received.

A letter naving been addressed to his fractionary, so these pages will be read at first by many; and fortunate shall we deem ourselves should we essent the address from the General Anti Slavery Convention, the following answer has been received.

We well know with what indignant feelings in attempts to aid the suppression of the slave trade.

He expressed his regret at the course which the British fortunate shall we deem ourselves should we essent the address from the General Anti Slavery Convention, the following answer has been received.

We well know with what indignant feelings the same and citizens; to many the following answer has been received by his fortunate shall we deem ourselves should we essent the address from the General Anti Slavery Convention, the following answer has been received.

We well know with what indignant feelings the suppression of the slave trade.

He expressed his regret at the course which the British fortunate shall we deem ourselves should we essent the address from the General Anti Slavery Convention, the following answer has been received.

We well know with what indignant feelings the same and the suppression of the slave trade.

He expressed his regret at the course which the British fortunate shall we deem ourselves should we prove the deputation to present the address from the general Anti-Slavery Convention, the following answer has been received by his in attempts to aid the suppression of the slave trade.

He expressed his regret at the course which the British fortunate shall we deem ourselves and the suppression of the slaver trade.

He expressed his regret at the course which the British fort

from the moment of separation, slave-trading a boon from the South, ever ready to be withthe crews of New Orleans and Alexandria, as and political duties.

the power and the wealth of the slave States?
The power and the wealth of a nation depend on its population, industry, and commerce.
The increase of the white population at the South is now small, compared with the wonders. fair prairies of the West, to its own sugar and cotton-fields? If, even now, armed patroles must traverse at night the streets and "particular circumstances," less in danger from a security, † what husband or father will take up his residence in the new empire when withdrawn ed population was 323,322, the white only 257,863. from the protection of the Federal Government GENERAL ANTI SLAVERY CONVENTION. and the friendship of its neighbors? The slaves are now rapidly gaining on their masters, erection into a separate confederacy.

no one restriction on southern industry and en- whom it had been confided, have conducted the affairs of the nation to suit themselves. So far as the interests of the northern manufacturer were indentified with the tariff, they have been sacrificed at the mandate of the cotton-grower; and so far as national legislation can promote the wealth of the South, the statutes are already enacted.

It will not be denied that the larger portion of the strength of the Union-population, monev, commerce, and shipping is to be found at had no colonies of slaves, they would feel deeply interested from the period to be otherwise than hospital interesting pamphlet, published in Paris by M. Cannot be said to be otherwise than hospital interesting pamphlet, published in Paris by M. the North. In all these elements of national ted in the objects to which referred. power, the South participates equally with the North. The foreign invader is kept off her His excellency M. Dedel, Ambassador Extraordinary shores, and her property abroad is protected and Minister Plenipotentiary, representing his Majesty from spoliation at least as much by the pow- the king of the Netherlands. all purposes of desence, is the strength of the ernment had united with our own in a treaty for the sup-Union. What would it be after secession? - pression of the slave-trade; but, as he found the subject cession, would cause rather weakness than

As we can discover no possible advantage which the South could derive from secession, we are convinced that the threats of dissolving the Union, which her statesmen are so prodigal in scattering, are the ebullitions, of passion, or the devices of policy, rather than the result of mature determination. This conviction is strengthed by still further considerations.

† This assertion will not probably be denied, still it may not be amiss to adduce southern proof of its truth The Missouri Argus published at St. Louis, speaking be INSTANT DEATH to them."

in A state of military preparation must always be with us a state of perfect domestic security. A profound peace, and consequent apathy, may expose us to the danger of domestic insurrection. Message of Gon. Hayne to the legislature of South Carolina,

nediate emancipation; and a south- quility the sweets of slavery, they would leave King of Denmark. Although his Excellency had intimadication, for expressing views unfavoralavery, notwithstanding its bitter denunof abolitionists, was lately taken from
office in Virginia, and in pursuance of
the state, committed to the flames by

office in Virginia, and in pursuance of
the state, committed to the flames by

office in Virginia, and in pursuance of
the state, committed to the flames by

office in Virginia, and in pursuance of
the state, committed to the flames by

office in Virginia, and in pursuance of
the state, committed to the flames by

office in Virginia, and in pursuance of
the state, committed to the flames by

office in Virginia, and in pursuance of
the whole North in a state of high exasperation.
The ligaments which have so long bound us tothe the whole North in a state of high exasperation.
The ligaments which have so long bound us tothe the whole North in a state of high exasperation.
The ligaments which have so long bound us tothe whole North in a state of high exasperation.
The deputation to wait on him, that there had the thought it might not be necessary to trouble the thought it might not be necessary to trouble the thought it might not be necessary to trouble the province of stated, in reply torquestions of slaves in the province of stated, in reply torquestions of slaves in the province of the been several insurrections of slaves in the province of the been several insurrections of slaves in the province of the been several insurrections of slaves in the province of the been several insurrections of slaves in the province of the been several insurrections of slaves in the province of the been several insurrections of slaves in the province of the been several insurrections of slaves in the province of the been several insurrections of slaves in the province of the been several insurrections of slaves in the province of the been several insurrections of slaves in the province of the been several insurrections of slaves in the province of the been several insurrections of slaves in the province of the been several ins At the North, the discussion of slavery is now greatly restricted by political and mercertumely, because he is a slaveholder—as the reptumely, because he is a slaveholder—as the reptumely as we only the consecutive collection of the evils connected with the least possible intimacy. Altumely as we only the consecutive collection of the evils connected with the least possible intimacy. Altumely and the slavery and the slave trade.
The deputation did not fail here to point out the fact,
that there was more danger in continuing the system of
that there was more danger in continuing the system of the North, the discussion of slavery is ready is our minister at London treated with content turnely, because he is a slaveholder—as the repositions; but such considerations; but such considerations but such considerations.

He assured the deputation that he would avail himbelf such consideration to the first opportunity of forwarding the address to other state than that of freedom.

On one other noint his Excellency expressed himself.

On one other noint his Excellency expressed himself. would become dissipated in a moment by se- American Republic to secure the permanency of much kindness, and assured them, he would avail him- Dresden, for presentation to the king. cession. The very demagogues who are now fawning upon the slaveholders for their votes, any court in Europe with the exception of to the government of Buenos Ayres. would, when they had no longer votes to bestow, seek popularity in ultra-hatred slavery.

The deputation were received with much openness and that negroes having the means of purchasing their returned of the state of your emancipation; that the laws were involved to the government of Buenos Ayres.

Our ministry has just published the account their liberty, could compel their masters to discharge them nies. It is impartially done emancipated color with respect to the government of Buenos Ayres.

Our ministry has just published the account their liberty, could compel their masters to discharge them nies. It is impartially done emancipated color with respect to the government of Buenos Ayres. The anti-slavery agitation at the North, is at the north of the present chiefly confined to the religious portion of the community; it would then extend to all classes, and be embittered by national animosity. Slavery would appear more odious mosity. Slavery would appear more odious and the North, is at present form of government at Buneos Ayles, for the classes, and the embittered by national animosity. Slavery would appear more odious and the North, is at present form of government at Buneos Ayles, for the classes, and the embittered by national animosity. Slavery would appear more odious and the North, is at present form of government at Buneos Ayles, for the classes, and that these would transmit it to the President of the Republic of Mexico, he expressed his full concurrence in the sentiments for the most part stop and lately been entered into with the British government for more effectually suppressing the favorably received by the President of the Republic. He in the address to his sovereign.

Anugua, the returns are satisfactory in regard to most the the would transmit it to the President of the Republic of Mexico, he expressed his full concurrence in the sentiments for more effectually suppressing the favorably received by the President of the Republic. He in the address to his sovereign.

The deficiency said he wauld be happy in every to receive the deputation at any time, and communicate also, that a treaty had lately been entered into with the British government for more effectually suppressing the favorably received by the President of the Republic. He must be address to his sovereign.

The deficiency said he wauld be happy in every to the deputation.

The document are satisfactory in every to receive the deputation at any time, and communicate also, that a treaty had lately been entered into with the most part stop.

The document are satisfactory in every to receive the deputation and the would transmit to the President of the Republic. He must enter the present season of partial to the present season of partial to the present season of partial to the present

show that any expectation of extinguishing or weakening the anti-slavery feeling at North by separation must be utterly futile.

Surrection and disunion. But we appeal from in the sentiments expressed in the Address which was government and people may be regarded as piedged coantitle Address which was government and people may be regarded as piedged coantitle Address which was government and people may be regarded as piedged coantitle Address which was government and people may be regarded as piedged coantitle Address which was government and people may be regarded as piedged coantitle Address which was government and people may be regarded as piedged coantitle Address which was government and people may be regarded as piedged coantitle Address which was government and people may be regarded as piedged coantitle Address which was government and people may be regarded as piedged coantitle Address which was government and people may be regarded as piedged coantitle Address which was government and people may be regarded as piedged coantitle Address which was government and people may be regarded as piedged coantitle Address which was government and people may be regarded as piedged coantitle Address which was government and people may be regarded as piedged coantitle Address which was government and people may be regarded as piedged coantitle Address which was government and people may be regarded as piedged coantitle Address which was government and people may be regarded as piedged coantitle Address which was government and people may be regarded as piedged coantitle Address which was government and people may be regarded as piedged coantitle Address which was government and people may be regarded as piedged coantitle Address which was government and people may be regarded as piedged coantitle Address which was government and people may be regarded as piedged coantitle Address which was government and people may be regarded as piedged coantitle Address which was government and people may be regarded as piedged A separation must be duterly fathe.

A separation would, moreover, deprive the institution of the protection of the Federal Government. Should the slaves attempt to revolt, the musters would be left to struggle with them.

The musters would be left to struggle with them. the foreign and domestic slave-trade? Alas! be regarded as a common blessing, not held as which they took the opportunity of doing.

friends of emancipation, from the sin and folly tion to present the Address, requested, in consequence of vigilance the few ports which were now well known readily accede to. We confess then our utter inability to per- of even hazarding the Union, by the slightest indisposition, to be excused from receiving the deputa- to be chiefly the places where the slave carceive in what possible mode, a secession of the encroachment on the constitutional rights of the tion, but directed the Address to be sent to B. Hebeler, goes are landed, rather than employ so many of their

South is now small, compared with the wonder- ger who has come hither at the request of the Governor ful tide of life which is rolling over the western on purpose to explain the particular circumstances thereplains. And when the southern region shall be of, is unable to make any effectual efforts with militia.

highways that the whites may sleep in safety, foreign invader than in 1779, may be seen from the foland military preparation is essential to domestic lowing statement:-in 1790 there were in that state

and will increase in a still greater ratio after the General Anti-slavery Convention, an address to Sovseparation, since the prudent and the enterpris- ereigns was agreed to, the duty of presenting it being de- addresses, without previously communicating with them chise. ern States could gain no accession from their has already appeared in our columns. We have now the Majesty, on Saturday next, pleasure of reporting further progress in this matter, as Would secession augment the wealth of the exhibited in an official document recently laid before

Convention, to the several Ambassadors and Ministers from Foreign Courts resident in London.

1. January 15th, 1841. J. B. Behrends, Esq., Consul, representing the High Senate of the Free City of Frankfort.

The deputation were courteously received. Mr. Behrends stated that he would, with great pleasure, forward the Address to the senate; and that, although the senate

2. January 25th.

er of the North as by her own. Her strength for His Excellency informed the Deputation that his gov-True it is, the South would receive Texas into of the abolition of slavery, which still existed in some of her arms, but she would derive neither honor the Dutch colonies, was referred to in the Address, he

> 3. January 28th. His Excellency Prince Mavrocordato, Ambe

representing his Majesty the king of Greece. in April, 1839, of an editor in Ohio, remarked, "Mr. Hammond deems the co-operation of the eastern fanatties to be all-important to the success of whiggery, and feats that the timid course of his brother editors on this course. In the course of his brother editors on th inquiry would be instituted into the same. He assured de Sa-da Bandeira, printed in the Portuguese language, slavery. subject may be productive of mischief. He should inquiry would be instituted into the same. He assured de Sa-da Bandeira, printed in the Portuguese language, slavery.

the Deputation that they might rely on the Greek nation which, he remarked, contained some important facts, alons. It would to aid them in the cause, as the Greeks themselves had though he could not wholly approve of the spirit in which suffered severely, and been compelled to take arms to re- it was written.

4. January 28th.

truth and soberness? Do not the signs of the way in his power, to promote the extinction of slavery

8. February 8th. southern States would tend to guard and per-petuate the institution of slavery.

South, and may He give them grace to maintain their own rights in defiance of every menace.

South, and may He give them grace to maintain to forward it, by the first opportunity, to his Majesty the His Excellency evidently felt a deep interest in the king of Prussia,

> 9. February 9thi. Canton of Zurich, Federal Directory.

insulated from the sympathics of the whole to remain at home to prevent insurrection among the Directory. In the sentiments of it he fully concurred, The address having been read, and a copy having been civilized world, and consecrated to a stern and regroes, and to prevent the desertion of them to the entermorseless despotism,—a despotism sconer or the state of the country and the state of later to be engulfed in blood, by what attraction great numbers of those people among them expose the will it divert the tide of emigration from the inhabitants to great danger from the endeavors of the he a prehended, was very limited, as they possessed no tered into a long and interesting conversation, in the fair prairies of the West, to its own sugar and lenemy to excite them either to revolt or desert."—Secret direct interest in slavery or the slave-trade, but, as far as course of which the deputation understood him to make it extended, it would be freely afforded.

10. February 11th.

Ambassador representing the queen of Portugal.

assador mitted to him by Lord Palmerston, which had been cap- his Excellency's statement, that the liberados, or eman-rable to us; and otherwise, facts speak so loudly, zil. tured by British cruizers. He found that the documents cipated slaves, could not exercise political rights until above all while they continue unpunished, that His Excellency expressed himself delighted to receive were in some instances forgeries, in other granted by men after they had been naturalized; only their children, born the chamber of deputies, little philanthropic as any last, above 500 hired slaves of various traces. the Deputation on such a subject, and assured them of his in the character of consuls, &c., particularly at Cuba, free, being entitled to the rights of citizenship. sympathy with the objects of the Address. After adver- who had abused the power they had received from the His Excellency then stated, that he was of opinion, nation, showing that slavery could not exist in any part ceedings in future. He alluded to, and read to the deputower great Mr. Jefferson might have been as a statespose of enjoying in greater privacy and tran- say, that, if slaves had on any occasion been transported functionary expressed his determination to adopt imme- whatever might be their diversity of color; that whites by Greek vessels, it must have been claudestinely; for the diately vigorous measures for the extinction of the slave and blacks were governed by the same impulses—were

He added that he should most ready at all times to receive or communicate any intelligence referring to the important objects of the British and Foreign Anti Slavery by the abolition of slavery.

the slave-trade could never be put down effectually, but by the abolition of slavery by the abolition of slavery.

The communicate any intelligence referring to the but decisive debate on the question of slavery, will be no longer chargeable with the customer of the defendant. His Excellency Baron de Blome, Envoy Extraordinary important objects of the British and Foreign Anti Slavery by the abolition of slavery.

In the course of his com

laws are silent. Lynch clubs are ready to wisit with infamous and cruel penalties the man who presumes to advocate the inalienable rights of man. What new ramparts could the southern crn confederacy build around their southern institution? What new weapons could they

His Excellency the Baron de Cetto, Ambassador Ex- acts of the Mexican government had been to extinguish His Excellency Chebik Effendi, Ambassador from His The slaveholders are now our fellow country emancipation would be reared, and slavery traordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, representing slavery in their territories, and that they had constantly imperial Majesty the Sultan Abdul Medjid, Emperor of

restrained violence upon the rights and liberties of their fellow-men. These considerations of writing to promote in the sentiments expressed in the Address which was government and people may be regarded as pledged coad-

To February 6th.

His Excellency Count Bjornstjerna, Envoy Extraor
After a few introductory remarks, the address was read

Majesty the Sultan, passed at the late convention held by do Commercio of the 7th of January and Minister Plempotentiary non Sardina.

Majesty the Sultan, passed at the late convention held by do Commercio of the 7th of January and Minister Plempotentiary non Sardina.

Majesty the Sultan, passed at the late convention held by do Commercio of the 7th of January and Minister Plempotentiary non Sardina.

Majesty the Sultan, passed at the late convention held by do Commercio of the 7th of January and Minister Plempotentiary non Sardina. the masters would be left to struggle with them, unaided by the fleets and armies of the whole Republic.

And by what power would the master recap.

With the lessons of history, or the character of human nature? Do we love the union of the dinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, representing the his excellency, and a copy was presented for transmission to HisMajesty, the King of Sardinia. He assured the diputation that he fully concurred in the sentiments extends of Turke and the circumstances under which the Address was presented for transmission to HisMajesty, the King of Sardinia. He assured the diputation that he fully concurred in the sentiments extends of Turke and the circumstances under which the Address was presented for transmission to HisMajesty, the King of Sardinia. He assured the diputation that he fully concurred in the sentiments extends of Turke and the circumstances under which the Address was presented for transmission to HisMajesty, the King of Sardinia. He assured the diputation that he fully concurred in the sentiments extends of Turke and the circumstances under which the Address was presented for transmission to HisMajesty, the King of Sardinia. He assured the diputation that he fully concurred in the sentiments extends of the circumstances under which the Address was presented for transmission to HisMajesty, the King of Sardinia. He assured the diputation that he fully concurred in the sentiments extends the circumstances under which the Address was presented for transmission to HisMajesty, the King of Sardinia. to his excellency, and a copy was presented for transmis-zion to HisMajesty, the King of Sardinia. He assured the

The Ambassador regrets, that under the existing cus-abolition of slavery in that empire And by what power would the master recapture his fugitive who had crossed the boundary of turchis fugitive who had crossed the boundary of the most thorough conviction of the impared for presentation to his Majesty the king of Sweden pared for presentation to his Majesty the king of Sweden and usages of Turkey, he could not take upon himpared for presentation to his Majesty the king of Sweden and usages of Turkey, he could not take upon himpared for presentation to his Majesty the king of Sweden and usages of Turkey, he could not take upon himpared for presentation to his Majesty the king of Sweden and usages of Turkey, he could not take upon himpared for presentation to his Majesty the king of Sweden and usages of Turkey, he could not take upon himpared for presentation to his Majesty the king of Sweden and usages of Turkey, he could not take upon himpared for presentation to his Majesty the king of Sweden and usages of Turkey, he could not take upon himpared for presentation to his Majesty the king of Sweden and usages of Turkey, he could not take upon himpared for presentation to his Majesty the king of Sweden and usages of Turkey, he could not take upon himpared for presentation to his Majesty the king of Sweden and usages of Turkey, he could not take upon himpared for presentation to his Majesty the king of Sweden and usages of Turkey, he could not take upon himpared for presentation to his Majesty the king of Sweden and usages of Turkey, he could not take upon himpared for presentation to his Majesty the king of Sweden and usages of Turkey, he could not take upon himpared for presentation to his Majesty the king of Sweden and usages of Turkey, he could not take upon himpared for presentation to his Majesty the king of Sweden and usages of Turkey, he could not take upon himpared for presentation to his Majesty the king of Sweden and usages of Turkey, he could not take upon himpared for presentation to his Majesty the king of Sweden and usages of Turkey, he could not take upon himpared for presentation to h the new empire? Now he may hunt him thro' the whole confederacy, nor is the trembling wretch secure of his liberty, till he beholds the British standard waving above him. Then freedom would be the boon of every slave who freedom would be the boon of every slave who could swim the Ohio, or reach the frontier lines of the free republic. And this freetre lines of the free republic and this freetre lines of the free republic. And this freetre lines of union, and the caprevented from forwarding the Address to his sovereign all the influence they possess for suppressing the slave.

15. February of Greece, of Italy, of Freetre, of Italy, could swim the Olio, or reach the frontier lines of the free republic. And this frontier line, be it remembered, would be continually advancing South. The unti-slavery feelings of the North, aggravated as they would be by the secsion would afford every possible facility to the fugitive and laws would then be passed, not for the protection of human property, but for the protection of human rights.

monstrates the blessings of union, and the calamities of separation; then should the prayer of every American ascend to Heaven for the South. The unti-slavery feelings of the earliest opportunity of so doing, and had no doubt to your perpetuity of the American Union. But let it be a union for the preservation, not the destruction of his for the protection of human rights.

monstrates the blessings of union, and the calamities of separation; then should the prayer of every American ascend to Heaven for the perpetuity of so doing, and had no doubt to your perpetuity of the American Union. But let it be a union for the preservation, not the destruction of his frontier line, lamities of separation; then should the prayer of every American ascend to Heaven for the perpetuity of so doing, and had no doubt that, regarding it as the duty of every nation professes sessing Christianity, to unite in effects to annihilate this some observations which may guild you to that, the grading it as the duty of every nation professes sessing Christianity, to unite in effects to annihilate this inhuman traffic, his government have recently resolved to ade, although they have no direct interest in the matter, and the notice they possessed by the king. J. C. C. Bell, Esq., Consul General, representing his feet that, regarding it as the duty of every nation professes sessing Christianity, to unite in effects to annihilate this inhuman traffic, his government have recently resolved to ade, although they have no direct interest in the matter, and the notice they possessed by the king. J. C. C. Bell, Esq., Consul General, representing his feet s Would the dissolution of the Union afford the planters a more unrestricted enfoyment of the consultation that he would be consultation that he would be consultation to state in what manner they thought the would accompany that its progress must be languid, and the association of the Consultation that he would be consultation to state in what manner they thought the consultation to state in what manner they thought the consultation to state in what manner they thought the consultation to state in what manner they thought the consultation to state in what manner they thought the consultation to state in what manner they thought the consultation to state in what manner they thought the consultation to state in what manner they thought the consultation to state in what manner they thought the consultation to state in what manner they thought gaged in this disgraceful trade. He stated it as his it with a letter, urging in strong terms the objects referopinion, that the only means of effectually destroying the red to in the address, and entreating the Grand Duke to becomes piracy in fact, as well as in name, and drawn as a penalty for the discharge of moral slave trade, was the universal extinction of slavery; and extraction of slavery; and extr His Excellency Baron Bulow, Ambassador representation by the deputation understood him to express his regret, them—which from his knowledge of his humane and ennumber of free and industrious settlers. well as of African slavers, would swing on May Almighty God in mercy, preserve the addressed to him solicting an interview for the Deputation of the Deputat

> subject, and the result of the interview impressed the deputation with the gratifying conviction that, in as far John L. Prevost, Esq. Consul-general representing the as the power or influence of the Sardinian government extended, their co-operation might be relied on.

the following remarks:-He stated the difficulties in the way of the abolition of slavery in the Brazils to be two-His Excellency Baron de Moncor vo Torre de Slap, fold; first, the degraded condition of the slaves, whom he represented to be idle, immoral, ignorant, and ferocious; The deputation were highly gratified by the frank, and, secondly, the peculiar institutions of the country, ourteous, and candid manner in which they were re- which constituted every free man a voter, so that it would ceived by this minister. The address having been read be dangerous to the political rights of the community, It will be in the recollection of our readers, that, at the to him, he informed the deputation that he had ecceived that so overwhelming and ignorant a portion of the popupositive instructions from his government to forward no lation should be suddenly put in possession of the fran-

ing will abandon the doomed region, and few or volved on the British and Foreign Anti-slavery Commit- in reference to it; but from the interest he felt in this sub- On the first point, the deputation reminded his Excelnone will enter it from without. Hence it is tee. Of the presentation of this address to the Queen of ject, he should take upon himself the responsibility of de-lency that this objection to emancipation was precisely obvious that the white population of the south- England, and to some other Sovereign powers, an account viating from his orders, and transmit this address to Her that which had been urged by the British West India and we are happy to say decisive debate, which because they are also calculated to meet those planters; but that the result had proved how utterly un arose on the subject of slavery in the French prejudices which reign in Europe against Bra-The deputation understood him to make the following worthy it was of consideration. They stated to him the chamber of deputies, on the 7th instant. To- zil, and to invite a spontaneous emigration. remarks—that his country, Portugal, had been accused of gratifying fact that, out of the large number who had been day we have the pleasure of laying before our "When we make a comparison between the South? Be it remembered that there is now, the Anti-slavery Committee by a few of their number, to countenancing slavery and the slave trade, to a greater emancipated in the British colonies, there was not a extent than could be supported by facts-that in the solitary case on record of the spirit of revenge having terprise which separation would remove. The Report of the Deputation appointed to present the Address to the Sovereigns from the General Anti-slavery passed, dealaring freedom to every slave who trod the late masters. And, with respect to the fitness of the rence. The sentiments which fell from the "A most fertile soil, a pleasant and healthy soil of Portugal; that in 1836, her Majesty, the Queen Brazilian slaves for freedom, they showed that the negroes lips of M. Goubert so offensively on the ears of climate, and infinite natural productions would, of Portugal, passed, unsolicited, an act for the more effectual extinction of the slave trade; and that, although the were in as low a state of morals and education as those dictates of humanity towards the slaves. The impressions were removed; the more so, as it Portuguese navy was not strong, yet many small vessels in Brazil. On the second point the deputation stated, letters follow.—Foreign Anti-Slavery Reportise certain that no industrious and quiet foreigner had been fitted out, and were now actively and success- that they did not make their appeal to the Brazilian gov- ter. fully engaged on the coast of Africa, in the suppression of ernment for political rights, but for the natural rights—the personal liberty of the negroes, and the protection of the DEAR SIR,—I avail myself of Mr. Wright's dance and riches even, and protection from gov

mercial prospects of several of the finest colonies on the to the observations which the deputation addressed to Gabbe Goubert, ex-cure of Fort Royal, Marticoast of Africa; and stated it to be his firm conviction, him, he disclaimed the idea of libelling the character of nique, who has been driven from that colony in "It being decidedly anomalous that a free that nothing but imparting Christian principles and inthe negroes, and attributed their degradation to slavery, consequence of a most christian and touching government, trying to attract free laborers to the which he termed the plague spot of the country, and discourse delivered in his capacity and profesing the wars and rapine which had so long desolated which he, in common with his governmenment, was most sion as a clergy man. anxious to get rid of it. He not only spoke of the de-He affirmed that the Portugusee government were moralising effects of slavery on those who were subjected cided at Guadeloupe, the imprisonment and tor- prohibited and stopped the employment of such cided at Guadeloupe, the imprisonment and torsincere in their desire to suppress to the slave trade, and to it, but also of its terrible re-action on the white popuare now determined on making the most strenuous and lation, especially the young; and, finally, admitted that the difficulty, in respect to the immediate assumption of exciting a strong opinion against slavery, which crastsmen, and particularly of carpenters, her arms, but she would derive neither honor nor power from the loathsome embrace. Annexation now, would ensure to her the political nexation now, would ensure to her the political rights by the emancipated slaves, might be met dominion of the whole Republic, but after several to in the Address, he decided efforts for its extinction.

He admitted the Portuguese flag had been greatly disposing that the difficulty, in respect to the immediate assumption of the whole Republic but after several to in the Address, he decided efforts for its extinction.

He admitted the Portuguese flag had been greatly disposing that the difficulty in respect to the immediate assumption of the whole Republic but after several to in the Address, he decided efforts for its extinction.

He admitted the Portuguese flag had been greatly disposing that the difficulty in respect to the immediate assumption of authorizes such barbarous punishments.

A parliamentary notice has been given on this graced in covering this traffic; and stated that he had now subject. We reckon on complete success; for under examination, the papers of thirty-six vessels trans- alter the constitution of the country. It appeared from M. Guizot, principal secretary of state, is favo. these kind of people to come and settle in Bra-

ting to the charge which had been brought against the Greek government, that its flag covered the slave-trade, he read a clause from the fundamental laws of the Greek

We shall try at least to obtain the suppression of private dungeons, and to give a new impeans and Africans—could never enjoy equal political the conduct of those persons, and of preventing such proposition in the case of MeLevin and Marine, directing the same to the colonial commission presided over inghts in the same country. He was told in reply, that the Duke de Broglie, which has done nother. Should the slave States withdraw without any aggression on their rights, but for the sole purall vessels subject to its flag. They understood him to moment they trod the deck of a Greek vessel they were trade. He expressed bimself much pleased at the moveipso fucto free. His Excellency said that, if however, there were any cases discovered of slave-trading under for the abolition of slavery in that country.

ment lately made in the Brazils, (of which he is a native,) nant when injured and abused; and that the enjoyment of equal privileges under an impartial government would

trade, but did not think the mortality connected with the system of slavery was so great as had been represented. He concurred, however, with the deputation in believing that

In the course of his communications his Excellency taken place in Guadaloupe, in reference to an (A Copy.)

stated, in reply to questions proposed to him, that there had imprisonment of twenty-two months in a pri-

decidedly, namely, that there was no legal hindrance to emancipation; that the laws were favourable to freedom; of purchasing their returned of the state of your emancipation.

15. February 17.

ter, of the 13th inst., wherein, by the direction of the com-His Excellency Count Nomis de Pollon, Envoy Ex- mittee of the British and Foreign Anti Slavery Society, His Excellency Count Nomis de Pollon, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from Sardinia.

you express a wish of confiding to his care an address to his
minister of foreign affairs to the ambassadors

Maistre the Sultan passad at the late convention held by

17. February 17th.

In reply to a communication soliciting an inverview tation of which is even henceforth impeded by for the deputation, his Excellency states that he must dessolemn treaties which government, from duly cline to receive the address from the Anti Slavery Con- and from principle, must maintain,) this coun-The Deputation, after a few introductory remarks, read the Address, and Mr. Prevost assured them that he would avail himself of the first opportunity of forwarding it to the Burgo-masters and others constituting the Federal Brazils.

**Extended, their co-operation might be relied on.

14. February 12th.

His Excellency Chevalier, M. de Montezuma, resident minister from his Imperial Majesty the Emperor of the the Burgo-masters and others constituting the Federal Brazils.

**Extended, their co-operation might be relied on.

14. February 12th.

Society wish to forward to his Majesty, the King of Handra and Counter of the Society wish to forward to his Majesty, the King of Handra and Counter of the Society wish to forward to his Majesty, the King of Handra and Counter of the Society wish to forward to his Majesty, the King of Handra and Counter of the Society wish to forward to his Majesty, the King of Handra and Counter of the Society wish to forward to his Majesty, the King of Handra and Counter of the Society wish to forward to his Majesty, the King of Handra and Counter of the Society wish to forward to his Majesty, the King of Handra and Counter of the Society wish to forward to his Majesty, the King of Handra and Counter of the Society wish to forward to his Majesty, the King of Handra and Counter of the Society wish to forward to his Majesty, the King of Handra and Counter of the Society wish to forward to his Majesty, the King of Handra and Counter of the Society wish to forward to his Majesty, the King of Handra and Counter of the Society wish to forward to his Majesty, the King of Handra and Counter of the Society wish to forward to his Majesty, the King of Handra and Counter of the Society wish to forward to his Majesty, the King of Handra and Counter of the Society wish to forward to his Majesty, the King of Handra and Counter of the Society wish to forward to his Majesty, the King of Handra and Counter of the Society wish to forward to his Majesty the Emperor of the Society wish to forward to his Majes British Minister at Hanover.

18. February 18th.

ordinary, and Minister Plenipotentiary from his Imperial all civilized nations have given themselves the Majesty, and Emperor of Austria.

citing an interview for the deputation—a note was re- end. ceived from the Prince, stating that he was unavoidably obliged to leave town, and could not have the honor of house of deputies presented last session a proreceiving the deputation; but adding, that he would sends ject of a law, which, as yet, could not pass for one of his secretaries, the Baron de Lubzeltera, to the want of time, but which, no doubt, will be adopoffice, and requesting that the address for them Emperor ted in 1841, providing means for promoting a of Austria might be delivered to him, which was accordingly done .- For. Anti. S. Report.

FRANCE.

readers two letters from M. Isambert, by which numbers annually emigrating from Europe to this important matter will be more fully detail- the United States, and the few coming to this ed. It will be observed that the first of the two country, we cannot but think that this great

He greatly deplored the slave trade, as having a most in-law of the country, in common with all other free persons. return to England, to send you a copy of a very

by the Duke de Broglie, which has done nothing for eight months but ask questions.

It is said that affairs proceed better in Ja maica. I beg you to send us the returns to January, 1841, of the exports from the emanciwe shall not be discouraged. Accept the assurance of my high considera-

Secretary of the French Society for the aboition of slavery, J. H Tredgold, Esq. &c. Paris, March 8th, 1841.

slave-trade could never be put down effectually, but the clamber of deputies a spirited, transfer has been made, the Sheriff of Nisgata transfer has been made transfer has be

We hope that a project of law, which shall determine the period of slavery, will be perfect that the perfect of the perfect of

Antigua, the returns are satisfactory in every

The entire press say that the last blow, morally, was struck at slavery yesterday.

J. H. Tredgold, Esq. &c.

An interesting sample of the sentiments of the termining the main points of this great question is likely to be introduced to the French legisla.

BRAZIE.

The following extract of a circular from the do Commercio of the 7th of January last, shows

try, is susceptible, and where every thing that can contribute to its prosperity and future granthat its progress must be languid, and that this empire cannot reach the power and greatness effort for, calling to us the greatest possible

"Our immense forests and extensive navigable rivers, our varied natural products, are so many capabilities, which, if turned to account by the ra-His Excellency Count Kielmannsegge, Resident Min- pid increase of a free and industrious population, ister from his Majesty Ernest Augustus King of Hano- will give us rank and respect amongst other nations, while with slave labor (the further imporprey to some powerful nation, having a redundant population, if perchance, as is no more possible, the introduction of Africans licitly, or il-His Excellency Prince Esterhazy, Ambassador Extra- licitly, were to continue, in a century in which hand to put down the slave-trade, and to estab-A letter having been addressed to his Excellency, soli- lish daily more vigorous measures to attain this

"Seeing these truths, a committee of the free emigaation to this country, and which in its preamble makes reflections tending to destroy the prejudices of most of our planters .-This project and the said reflections I remit to you, that you may order them to be published in We hastily noticed in our last, the animated, the journals of the country where you reside,

has ever sought means of subsistence in Brazil Paris, February 26th, 1841. without finding it, and almost generally about

> shops, or many of its public works, any work bondsmen in most of the public establishmenis; sons, ship-carpenters, smiths, paviours, and

To this we are enabled to add, that, in Janu it may be, cannot withhold its sympathy from were discharged from the navy yard at Rio; and were discharged from the navy yard at Rio; and the navy that circulars were issued by the ministers of war and marine, directing the same to be done

Important Decision in the case of McLeod. The Supreme Court on Thursday, made the ollowing order in the case of McLeod: IN SUPREME COURT, May 20, 1841.

The People vs. Alexander McLeod. The defendant who stands charged by indictmen with the crime of murder, having been brought into Court into Court by the Sheriff of the County of agara, by virtue of writ of habeas corpus, at a motion having been made for his discharge and it being improbable that the Court wil able to render its judgment in the premise the present term, it is therefore, ordered, that defendant be committed to the custody of

W. P. HALLETT, Clerk

Last week to the financial pow- schools &c., flagrantly violates this section?— England by his master Charles Stewart, in No- and in proportion as this shall spread, the free country over 2500 tracts on the financial pow- schools &c., flagrantly violates this section?— England by his master Charles Stewart, in No- and in proportion as this shall spread, the free country over sold and in proportion as this shall spread, the free er of slavery, including also our article on the Argument cannot make the monstrous injustice of slavery, including also our article on the Margument cannot make the monstrous injustice of slavery, including also our article on the Margument cannot make the monstrous injustice of slavery, including also our article on the Margument cannot make the monstrous injustice of slavery, including also our article on the Margument cannot make the monstrous injustice of slavery. er of stavery, including the United States.— tice more apparent. Recollect, that for twenty him. Stewart took an opportunity of seizing leased from every obligation to give support agricultural statistics of the United States.— tice more apparent. Recollect, that for twenty him. Stewart took an opportunity of seizing leased from every obligation to give support to what here disconnected as the constitution was formed by the consti agricultural November we have circulated some nine years after the constitution was formed, him, and had him conveyed on board the Ann to what they diberately condemn. fourteen thousand copies. The next tract will no law attempted to deprive the colored people and Mary, Captain Knowles, to be carried out be issued soon after our return from the anniversary, and will embrace among other things, for the Assembly of 1831 to make the notable ca. The question was, "whether a slave, by the article from Jay's View, published to-day, discovery, that the "poor of every grade," coming to England, became free?" on the influence of the anti-slavery agitation on meant only the white poor. This was scanda- "In order that time might be given to ascerthe permanence of the Union, and also Mr. lous injustice—and, we doubt not, every honest tain the law fully on this head, the case was ar-Channing's speech, published last week.

ANOTHER IMPORTANT JUDICIAL DE-CISION.

Last week in the Court of Common Pleas for Clermont county, the case of Debruler against Simmons came on for trial. Simmons had been sued before Justice Wiatt, of Monroe judgment had been given against him, from derogation of right, and that every presumption and inference that should govern a court must be in favor of liberty; that the party complaining must not only produce positive law, abridging such liberty, but prove by clear and indisputable testimony such facts as would bring the defendant certainly within such law. This not having been done, the court over-ruled the testimony, and the Jury found for the defendant.

THE BLACK CODE.

The late decisions which have been made in submitting all our black laws to a judicial test.

constitution, which declares all men to be born brutes punished by the masters. equally free and independent, and to have the inalienable right of acquiring, possessing and the public began to grow uneasy at these exhi- Channing, are worthy of all consideration. protecting property. What would be thought bitions of slavery. Hints were thrown out that

commonly called the Black Law, is glaringly un- act as such, and were generally baptized. . constitutional, because it is founded on a prethe constitution, which declares all men to be ing opinion in their favormanner. Whence did the legislature derive its pel him to return again to the plantation."

instances he must rely upon?

fund, which arises from donations made by

which the donations were made by Congress, is the subject; in fact there was a general desire just as unqualified as that of the section just quo- that it should be declared. Last week we sent out to contributors in the this State from any "participation" in said stated,) "an African slave, had been brought to increase of mountain the contributors in the cont

for him, in violation of the statute of 1807, and port the constitution. Let abolitionists every came free. Thus ended the great case of Somjudgment nad used given agains. And, how in our courts, by which the Black Laws may be deliberate an investigation of the law, can never which he appealed. On the trial before the in our courts, by which the Black Laws may be deliberate an investigation of the law, can never third a pointer all the law announcement of his long established opposition which he appeared. On the announcement of his long established opposition third a painter, all of them, we know, ex- to slavery. With the kindest feelings to himthe colored man was not denied. Judge Fish- Judicial decisions, on questions involving funthe colored man was not denied. Judge Fishthe colored man was not denied. Judge Fishback, however, decided, that the statute was in
back, however, decided, that the statu ence on the public mind.

JUDICIAL DECISIONS.

reference to him and the colored labor he may process was observed in their arrest. Wherev- large class of the people, it is even now disreemploy, that clause in the eighth article of our er found, they were seized like brutes, and like garded. Who, but a ruffian, is willing to aid few white friends, who feel bound to promote The announcement of Lord John Russel in

In the beginning of the eighteenth century,

sumption that color is a badge of slavery, a pre- lation, but finally in 1729, applied to York and should meet aid rather than obstruction. Who country, this duty devolves most imperatively; & right and interest. The response will soon be heard in sumption manifestly at war with the declara- Talbot, the attorney general, and the solicitor gensumption manifestly at war with the declara- latter general, and the solicitor general and the s

the second section, which declares, that there from the West Indies into Great Britain or Ire-proportion as slavery becomes the object of co shall be neither slavery nor involuntary ser- land either with or without his master, does not scientious reprobation in the free States, just so It is unconstitutional further, because it violates dom on him, or make any alteration in his temthe right of trial by jury, and restrains the lib- poral condition in these kingdoms. We are ed; not that mobs would rescue the fugitive not closed against a dark complexion.

power to punish a man for giving money or The masters were greatly rejoiced. Pub-

Congress, can be easily demonstrated to be uninterested in the cause of the slaves. Think- er policy nor violence can avail. And, what is pal evils, all of them indifferent to the great e- the interests of cotton now do. constitutional. Sec. 25, of the eighth article deing it high time that the law of the land should more, they have no right to reproach us with vil, all of them pledged to connive at and susor in part from the revenue arising from the do- dies, gave to the public in 1769, his book, endistinction or preference whatsoever, contrary the opinion of Yorke and Talbot, as also that

jurist will confess, that the law is plainly ungued at three different sittings. First, in Jan- impossible to obtain admission for their children a reply, and especially since Mr. Robbins him-There is but one disability under which col- thirdly, in May, 1772. And that no decision ored persons in this State constitutionally labor other than what the law warranted, might from the river, and have them instructed in its inaccuracy, they who have not hearts to yet to be given. -that is, the privation of the right of suffrage. be given, the opinion of the Judges was taken trades, but prejudice deprives them of the op-All other disabilities are abominable imposi- upon the pleadings. The great and glorious portunity. Some of them being expert mechan- and pray daily for the slave nothing further than tions, the work of corrupt and prejudiced men, result of the trial was, that as soon as ever any less themselves, would be able to teach their I have already communicated is needed for my acting in disregard of their solemn oath to sup- slave set his foot upon English territory, he be- own children; but their business is too small to justification. Of brother Robbins' appendix I where seek favorable occasions to bring up cases erset, which, having been determined after so

esting in this connection, to give a brief history was made too after several of the most able er we could do something for them. Great Britain. In this country, this question is soliciting attention to their interests. the slaveholder in capturing a slave?

of a law, that should fine a citizen for employing any man, with red hair, who had not law; and the idea sprang up, that all slaves tution requiring the surrender and return of fugiven bond and security, &c., and obtained a who were baptized became free. The slaves gitive slaves. A state, obeying this, seems to ion must realize the obligation of doing all they born equally free and independent, and with the second section, which declares, that there from the West Indies into Great Britain or Irecounsel to a person said to be a fugitive slave? | licity was every where given to the opinion, man among us, who values his character, would names at our office. The law relating to the testimony of colored and the consequence was, slave-catching be- aid the slave hunter. The slave hunter here, people, is, clearly, injurious in its consequences came, as it is now in our free states, a regular would be looked on with as little favor as the to both races. For example, two colored men business. Still more, slavery was substantialdread to touch slavery in its own region, lest insaw the riot committed the other day on the ly established in England, for slaves were admony against one who may have assaulted his having been beaten by his master so unmerci- ity is not to be withstood. Make as many conpiness and safety? And yet this right is se- obtained employment for him in the family of will master if it cannot change it. No concert- the true policy of our country: and the nomina- By rendering a tariff of protection in relaconstitution. But, the 7th section of the same mer master saw him, and hired two officials to our citizens is to be feared at the South. The article is still more clearly transgressed, to wit: seize him, selling him afterwards for thirty simple presence to their minds of the great ty in the face; and they will see that, from the

book was circulated extensively, especially to the spirit of our times, should make new ar- result of perseverance. Who will say, that eration of the subject of slavery.

What was this intent? The education of among members of the bar, and produced great rangements to prevent to collision, to define the the party electing him, holds principles of more he poor of every grade, without any distinct effect. At length, in 1772, a fair case was pre- duties of each & all, to bring the constitution in- vital importance than ours? They were laughed at the poor of every grade, without any distinction or preference whatsoever. The language in sented, for determining once for all the law on the safety of North and South. Until some ted. Now, who does not see that the law, in James Somerset, ". (says Thomas Clarkson, try must occur. Notwithstanding the tendenexcluding seventeen thousands of the poor of to whom we are indebted for the particulars just cies to a low tone of thought and feeling at the and at last succeed, than go on truckling to the

COLORED MECHANICS.

our readers to the advertisements of colored mechanics, published in to-day's paper.

In Cincinnati, persons of color find it almost

very. It is matter of history, and encour what is necessary to the elevation of their minister and a man, I now decline any further raging to those in this country who are seek- race. Their own people had no longer much controversy with them. We adverted in the foregoing article, to the ing the establishment of the Right, that work for them to do, and their white friends vast importance of judicial decisions, on questions this decision was not made till 72 years were but few. They disliked the idea of givaffecting human rights. It may not be uninter- after the question was first agitated, and it ing up their trades, and wished to know wheth-

of the celebrated decision in England, in the jurists of the realm had given contrary opin- We gave them what encouragement we could Somerset case, which declared that every slave ions, 'The decision was the result of the -granted them the privilege of advertising in became free the moment he set foot on British steady increase of anti-slavery sentiment in our columns—and promised to write an article

the interests of the weakest. Under such cir- regard to a revision of the Corn Laws, had pro-The following eloquent remarks of Dr. cumstances, when it is considered how many duced great excitement throughout the kingdom. legal disabilities colored persons labor under, The land-holders were exasperated, but the peo-"The great difficulty in the way of the arthat has the heart of a freeman, or breathes the those who have imagined that they must always arrangement is growing less. This provision of whether it is reasonable to believe so, until

vitude in this State. Hence the necessary presumption, that every person within the limits of
sumption, that every person within the limits of
sumption are sumption to the sum of the s Ohio is a free man, and to be treated as such .- varied; and that baptism doth not bestow free reside, it is next to impossible that the slave, master mechanics, with establishments under not now, yet within a very short period-it will who has reached us, should be restored to bontheir own control, and certainly their shops are give relief to the suffering millions of England,

PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATION.

slave-power, and voting for its candidates, till the country is ruined without remedy.

For the Philanthropist.

Dr. BAILEY:-Permit me through your paper to say to my friends, some of whom have amount of \$16,000, and in default of that is expressed a wish to know whether I design to now in prison. answer a pamphlet which during my absence We take pleasure in calling the attention of from the city has been published respecting the proceedings of the First Baptist church, that I consider such a communication, so vinlictive in its spirit, so reckless in its statements, gence of her has yet been received. and so uncharitable in its influences, unworthy uary 1772; secondly, in February 1772; and into the work-shops of white people. They self regarded it unfit for his signature. I pre-I have only to say, I thank him for the testimony he has borne to my fair character; and, in Last week we were waited on by three of our behalf of the slave, I thank him for his public happy prejudice against abolitionists; and with SLAVERY SOCIETE, will be held at Galesburg, in Knox

Yours very respectfully WM. HENRY BRISBANE.

CORN LAWS.

The ship Caladonia brings intelligence of the most important movement which has been made by the Britsh government, since the emancipation act of 1838. The British ministry has at the Anti-slavery citizens of all parties will be held in the court house in Wilmington, Clinton co., at I o'clock P. last announced, that the modification of the M. for the purpose of making arrangements for selecting Prior to the year 1700, planters, merchants already decided, in Massachusetts and Ohio, so We doubt whether abolitionists themselves, corn-laws is to be made a cabinet question. The outsale candidates for county and state officers to be vo some of our courts, touching the rights of the and others coming from the West Indies to far as the federal constitution will allow .-- generally, are aware that there are so many firstcolored race, obviously indicate the policy of Great Britain, were in the habit, for purposes of Slaves brought by their masters into these states rate colored mechanics in Cincinnati; otherconvenience, of bringing their slaves with them. become free-if they escape into them from wise, they would certainly feel it their duty to the importation of foreign corn. The Chancel-The act of 1807, pronounced by Judge Fish- When the latter ran off, as frequently hap- slave States, they must then be given up. But, patronize them. We, white people, have an unback to be in derogation of right, is, without pened, the newspapers, (as is the case now in how long will this provision of the federal con- limited field for enterprise—enjoy the benefits tion to propose two most important changes, doubt, unconstitutional, injuriously restraining this country,) were filled with advertisements, stitution be regarded as binding? By our of an unrestricted competition. But colored the first an alteration in the duties on foreign the liberty of the citizen, and violating, both in and base men hired to pursue them. No legal courts, probably, so long as it stands: but by a mechanics are restricted to the business given and colonial timber. the second, an alteration that they are prepared to do all kinds of House Carpenter

"The London Chronicle (radical) of the 3d inst. says: The sensation produced by the Government notice of Friday night on the Corn-laws is rapidly extending reedom certificate?

The law relating to fugitives from service,

The law relating to fugitives from service, ny way reduce his fellow creatures to it. The of the mechanical arts. On us, who never be forgiven, and; by the people it will never be forgotten. Ministers have fairly thrown themselves on Their masters, thereupon, fell into great tribu- flying slave asserts the first right of a man, and believe that the race can be elevated in this the nation for support in the assertion of a great national thunder. The untaxing of the people's bread is a pros pect full in view; and the people will spring toward it Perhaps no movement in the history of the

British colonies, is fraught with more important Why colored lads are denied the privilege of consequences, both to Great Britain and this and thus mitigate the violence of Chartism erties of the citizen in a most unwarrantable also of opinion that the master may legally com- from the magistrate. We respect the public We invite all who are willing to take colored while it will strengthen its advocates and give authorities. Not an arm would be raised against apprentices, and all colored parents who new force to their just demands. It will enable the officers of justice. But what are laws against the moral sense of a community? No wish their children apprenticed, to leave their Great Britain to keep more of her population at home, and thus increase her manufactures, which will find an enlarged market in this country, as our farmers will then have value to give in ex- Ashes-Our renders were informed last week, that the change. By opening a vast market for our National Anti-slavery Convention, held at New wheat, it will greatly quicken our induspremises of Mr. C. Burnett, a white man, and, vertised to be sold at public auction, some feel, that the fugitive who has sought shelter so were they permitted to testify, their evidence times by themselves, at others along with hor- far, can breed no tumult in the land which he dency, and Thomas Morris of this city for the of these western and north-western states. It would be conclusive. For want of their testi- ses, wagons &c., -showing the dreadful conse- has left, and that, of consequence, no motive Vice Presidency, of the United States. We will place trade between the two countries on a Brimstone, r. lb. 6 would be conclusive. For want of their testimony, the rioters may escape, and the ends of
justice be descated. This certainly violates the
justice be descated. This certainly violate right, (declared by the constitution to be ina- David Lisle, a planter of Barbadoes, toward his abhor it, and would not lift a finger to replace a past course. We are glad that the movement us to relieve ourselves from oppressive debts. lienable,) to protect property, to pursue and slave Jonathan Strong, whom he had brought over flying bondsman beneath the yoke. Thus this is made at this early period. It cannot be attri- By multiplying the vital connections be- Coffee obtain happiness and safety. Further, when from that island, gave occasion for the interfer- provision of the constitution is virtually fading buted now, to a sinister disposition to interfere tween us, it will foster friendly feelings, and so obtain happiness and safety. Further, when from that island, gave occasion for the interferyou prevent a colored man from bearing testience of the celebrated Granville Sharpe. Strong restore it. The moral sentiment of a communinterests, as to reduce incalcularestore it. The moral sentiment of a communinterests, as to reduce incalcularestore it. The moral sentiment of a communinterest of specific properties. interests of another. Abolitionists will have bly the chances of war between the two Coal, bush. person, abused his wife, robbed him of his mo- fully as to be incapable of labor, was permit- stitutions as you will; fence around your laws time to make up their minds, coolly, deliber- great powers, on the preservation of whose ney or trespassed on his grounds, do you not ted to go where he pleased. He applied to with what penalties you will, the universal con- ately, and before they are entangled with party- amicable relations, owing to their illimitable Cheese, violate his "certain, natural, inherent and upa-lienable" right to enjoy life, acquire, possess, as for the first time seen by Granville, who, so

Tarred, b. 10

Pimento, 12

Cloverseed, 3 50 4 60 plenty of the provisions—

Cloverseed, 3 50 4 60 plenty of the country will learn from it, that commerce, and their being the chief depositories of childhood. There is a spirit spreading through the country in regard to slavery, which de
Cloverseed, 3 50 4 60 plenty of the country will learn from it, that commerce, and their being the chief depositories of childhood. There is a spirit spreading through the country in regard to slavery, which de
Cloves, lb. 374

Cordage—

Bacon, 41

Tarred, lb. 10

Tarred, lb. 10 and protect property, to pursue and obtain hap- soon as the poor man was cured by his brother, mands changes of the constitution; and which carrying out our views of what we hold to be depends to a great extent the peace of the world.

cured to him in the most emphatic terms by our Mr. Brown, an apothecary. Soon after, his for- ed opposition to this instrument is thought of tion will serve as a standard, around which to tion to British goods entirely unnecessary Castings, s., t. 3 00 in this country, it will remove one element of Corks, vel., gr., 50 It is now demonstrated to the country, that discord between North and South; and, in thus Camphor, lb. that all courts shall be open, and every person pounds. While in jail, Strong sent for his god truth, that man cannot rightfully be the property the anti-slavery question is one of high political preventing the agitation of a question calculafor an injury done him in his lands, goods, per- fathers, but they were refused admission.— of man, is enough to shelter the slave. With importance, and that the people of the free- ted to absorb the American mind, and create great Fishson or reputation, shall have remedy by the due Granville Sharpe was then applied to, but he too states are involved in the evil of slavery, to such division of sentiment, it will baffle the efforts course of law, and right and justice, adminisbeing unable to gain access to the prisoner, waisinews are relaxed; our hands hang down; our tered without denial or delay. How can he ted upon the lord mayor, and entreated him to limbs will not carry us a step. Now this conhave remedy by due course of law, when he is send for Strong, and hear his case. A day was viction is spreading, and will become the estits injurious influence. Political abolitionists tion of slavery. Finally, it will lessen the reexcluded from the right of giving evidence to set, counsel employed, and finally the case was tablished principle of the free states. Politicians, hold that it is the greatest political evil in the lative importance of cotton by introducing the truth, or producing colored witnesses, their tried. The opinion of Yorke and Talbot was testimony being all that in a great number of quoted—the sentiment of the lawyers was indeed, to answer a party end, may talk of property in man, as something established or not to be questioned; but the people at large rather in favor of re-commitment—but the lord do not follow them. The people go with the government .On this principle, they are resolved after awhile will be of more consequence than Finally, the law that cuts them off from the mayor discharged the prisoner on the ground civilized and Christain world. The South ed to act. Finding that other parties are ar- the cotton-planter, and we may expect that theinbenefits of that portion of the common school that he had been arrested without a warrant, should understand this, should look the difficultary on different principles, all of them re-Mr. Sharpe from this moment became deeply nature of the case, resistance is idle that neith. garding subordinate inconveniencies, as principles of catton points.

e known in regard to such cases, he applied letting this provision of the constitution die a- tain it; but one result is left them-they must of the tariff question in this country, we regard "That no law shall be passed to prevent the poor in the several counties and townships in the several counties are several counties. The several counties are several counties and townships in the several counties and townships in the several counties are sever this State from an equal participation in the state of equality of rights in all classes time been preparing the way for bringing up this laws, threatening to imprison and punish the state from an equal participation in the state of equality of rights in all classes time been preparing the way for bringing up this laws, threatening to imprison and punish the state of equality of rights in all classes time been preparing the way for bringing up this laws, threatening to imprison and punish the state of equality of rights in all classes time been preparing the way for bringing up this laws, threatening to imprison and punish the state of equality of rights in all classes time been preparing the way for bringing up this laws, threatening to imprison and punish the state of equality of rights in all classes time been preparing the way for bringing up this laws, threatening to imprison and punish the state of equality of rights in all classes time been preparing the way for bringing up this laws, threatening to imprison and punish the state of equality of rights in all classes time been preparing the way for bringing up this laws, threatening to imprison and punish the state of equality of rights in all classes time been preparing the way for bringing up this laws, threatening to imprison and punish the state of equality of rights in all classes time been prepared to the state of equality of rights in all classes time been prepared to the state of equality of rights in all classes time been prepared to the state of equality of rights in all classes time been prepared to the state of equality of rights in all class within this State, which are endowed in whole two or three years, and, as the result of his stutrust is in the truth of their principles, which postponement of the consideration of slavery. nations made by the United States for the sup- titled, "a representation of the injustice and dan- has been too patiently borne; and in one way they believe can be best illustrated and enforced Let the corn-law reform succeed in England, and Lead, pig, port of schools and colleges; and the doors of gerous tendency of tolerating slavery in Enthe said schools, academies and universities, gland." In this, the principles of villanage proached with unfaithfulness to the constitution, diate triumph, but they are willing to wait.— tent of its importance, for who would think of shall be open for the reception of scholars, stu- were inquired into, the British constitution in we can hold it up as our shield, and cite the Fifteen times was Marcus Morton nominated proposing a high tariff on British goods, when dents and teachers of every grade, without any its bearing upon the subject was considered, and ton of our own for the Governorship of Massachusetts. The she had opened her market to our staples? It is best, however, that peither party should sixteenth time he was elected by a majority of Under such circumstances, no great question to the intent for which the said donations were of Blackstone, were examined and refuted. The be unfaithful. It is best, that both enlightened as one vote. He is again a candidate. This is the could interpose to prevent the national considerations.

ABOLITION IN FRANCE. A project for the Abolition of slavery has been introduced into the French Chambers.

NO PAPER NEXT WEEK. There will be no paper next week, as the ditor will be obliged to attend the Anniver-

ARREST OF THE GREAT FORGER. - A man, beleved to be Parker the great English forger, has peen arrested in St. Louis, held to bail in the

Since then released for want of proof.

STEAMSHIP PRESIDENT-It is generally believed that this steam-ship is lost. No intelli-

McLEon:-The arguments before the Supreme Court in the case of McLeod, were closed would gladly take their sons and daughters sume too, whatever proofs I may bring to shew May 19th. The decision of the court remains

NOTICE.

DR. BAILERY:—Will you please announce' in the Philanthropist (hat the Rev. T. E. Thomas of Hamil-

will deliver an anti-slavery address in Dayton, on

Thursday the third of June, at 10 o'clock A. M. Yours truly, LUTHER BRUEN. NOTICE.

GEORGE W. GALE, Rec. Sec.

Dayton; May 22nd, 1840.

The Fourth Annual Meeting of the Intinois Anti-

NOTICE. The Quarterly meeting of the Clinton co. A. S. Sochiety, will be held at the Presbyterian church in Wil-mington at 10 o'clock A. M., on Monday, May 24th. Rev. D. Burgess of West Union, Hon. Thomas Morris, and perhaps other distinguished speakers will be present. A great attendance of the citizens is invited.

A. BROOKE, Sec'ry. May 3rd, 1841. On Tuesday the 25th of May, a Convention of ted for at the fall elections.

Hon. Thos. Morris and others it is expected will ad-

MANY CITIZENS. Messre, Woodson & Tinster, House Carpenters and Joiners, near the corner of Eight and Broadway, Cincinnati, feeling grateful for their patronage since their association as a firm, inform their friends and the public, and Joiner's work at the shortest notice and on the most

sonable terms.

WODSON & TINSLEY.

WILLT RETNOLDS, House Painter and paper hanger on Clay St. between 12 and 13th St. and between Main WILLT RETNOLDS,

SPRING FASHIONS.

The subscriber is now receiving his Spring stock of Florence or Tuscan Braid, Leghorn and Straw bonnets

Purchasers may rest assured of not only getting the latest fashion, but the best of goods, at prices to suit the street between Main and Walnut.

A. F. ROBINSON. times, either at Wholesale or Retail, at No. 5. Fourth

N. B .- Just received some beautiful Florence Braid-

FELOGEE SCHOOL

At Richland, Logan Co., O., will commence its first ession on the 1st of April next. The Rev. J. B. John ston and the Rev. Mr. Poage will teach the following:-Bible Criticism, Metaphysics, Natural and Moral Ph losophy, Rhetoric and Logic,

ter that: more or less for fuel. Cincinnati Prices Current. Corrected Weekly for the Philanthropist. May, 26, 184F. \$3 81 Corn,

Oats, 20, 25 WHOLESALE PRICES. WHOLESALE PRICES. Molasses-N. O., galle 30 Sugar-house, 35 18 Mustard, lb. Almonds, s. s. 15 8 Nails, cut, 3d, 8 71 Crackers, 10 and 20d, 51 Mold, Ib Olive, bask, 5 50 6 00 Dipt, Win.st.gal. 145 150 Sum. " " 1 42 1 Linsted " 75 81 Rio. Ib. Tan.,br.bf.2000 28 00 Havanna, white, " 1700 1700 Paper— Wrap'ug, r. 1 25 14 - 15 No. 1, cap, "3 25 3 50 No. 2, " " 2 75 3 00

54 7 Popper, Iv. Copperas, " 7 dull Butter, plenty, 6 10 60

Mess, bl. 10 00 10 50 Clear, " 11 50 & 12 50 Prime, " A 8 50 11 50 & 12 50 Prime, " \$ 8 50 Rump, a Chime lb, 7 50 8 50 Herring, box, 75 1 00 Rosin, Ten.bl. \$3 78 4 50 Raisins, m. r. p \$2 9 25 Rice, lb., keg, 5 Salmon, 40 lb. bbl 50 00

Cod, lb. 64 Loaf, 74 in bls Lump, 13 a 15 White Hav'a, 13 13 8 by 10 3 50 3 75 Brown, " 10 " 12 4 50 4 75 Common th. 1 25 1 50

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Kanawha, 6 30 33 T. Island, 6 40 S. Petre, cr., ly. 9 Shot, bag, 1 75 Soap; No. 51, lb. 6 1 75 2 00 No. 2, " 5 5 1-2

ron, bar, Tin p.3 X,p. 12 50

Corn, " 20

ops, east., ib.

" 12 Lump, 16 Ky.No.1,6 tw. 81 75 Vinegat, gal

[The incidents upon which the following ballad has its foundation occurred about the year 1660. Thomas Macey was one of the first, if not the first white settler of Nantucket. A quaint description of his singular and perilous voyage, in his own hand-writing, is still preserved.

> The goodman sat beside his door One sultry afternoor With his young wife singing at his side A quaint and goodly tune.

A glimmer of heat was in the air,-The dark green woods were still; And the skirts of a heavy thunder-cloud, Hung over the western hill.

Black, thick, and vast, arose that cloud Above the wilderness, As some dark world from upper air Were stooping over this.

At times the solemn thunder pealed, And all was still again, Save a low murmur in the air Of coming wind and rain.

Just as the first big rain drop fell, A weary stranger came, And stood before the farmer's door, With travel, soiled and lame.

Sad seemed he, yet sustaining hope Was in his quiet glance, And peace, like autumn's moonlight, clothed His quiet countenance.

A look like that his master wore In Pilate's council hall: It told of wrong-but of a love Meckly forgiving all.

"Friend! wilt thou give me shelter here." The stranger meekly said: And, leaning on his oaken staff, The goodman's features read.

"My life is hunted-evil men Are following in my track; The traces of the torturer's whip Are on my aged back.

"And much I fear 'twill peril thee Within thy doors to take A hunted seeker of the Truth, Oppressed for conscience's sake."

Oh kindly spoke the goodman's wife-"Come in, old man," quoth she-"We will not leave thee to the storm, Whoever thou may'st be."

And silent sat him down; While all within grew dark as night Beneath the storm-cloud's frown. But while the audden lightning's blaze

Then came the aged wanderer in,

Filled every cottage nook, And with the jarring thunder-roll . The loosened casements shook. A heavy tramp of horses' feet

Came sounding up the lane, And half a score of horse, or more, Came plunging through the rain.

"Now, goodman Macey, ope thy door-We would not be house-breakers; A rueful deed thou hast done this day, In harboring banished Quakers."

Out looked the cautious goodman then, With much of fear and awe, For there, with broad wig drenched with rain, The Parish Priest he saw.

"Open thy door, thou wicked man, And let thy pastor in; And give God thanks, if forty stripes Repay thy deadly sin."

"What seek ye?" quoth the goodman-"The stranger is my guest; He's worn with toil and grievous wrong-Pray let the old man rest."

"Now out upon thee, canting knave!" And strong hands shook the door-"Believe me, Macey," quoth the priest, Thou'lt rue thy conduct sore."

Then kindled Macey's eye of fire: "No priest who walks the earth, Shall pluck away the stranger-guest Made welcome to my hearth."

Down from the cottage wall he caught The match lock, hotly tried At Preston-pans and Marston-moor, By fiery Ireton's side;

Where Puritan and Cavalier, With short and psalm contended, And Lupert's oath and and Cromwell's prayer

With battle thunder blended. Up rose the ancient stranger then:

"My spirit is not free To bring the wrath and violence Of evil men on thee:

"And for thyself, I pray forbear, Bethink thee of thy Lord, Who healed again the smitten ear, And sheathed his follower's sword.

"I ge, as to the slaughter led Friends of the poor, farewell?" Beneath his hand the oaken door Back on its hinges fell.

"Come forth, old gray-beard, yea and nay," The reckless scoffers cried: As to a horseman's saddle-bow

The old man's arms were tied. And of his bondage hard and long In Boston's crowded jail,

Where suffering woman's prayer was heard . With sickening childhood's wail, It suits not with our tale to tell: Those scenes have passed away.-

Let the dim shadows of the past, Brood e'er that evil day. "Ho, Sheriff," quoth the ardent Priest,

"Take goodman Macey too, The sin of this day's heresy, His back or purse shall rue."

And the Priest and Sheriff both together Upon the threshold stood; When Macey through another door Sprang out into the wood.

"Now goodwife, as thou lovest me, haste!" She caught his manly arm:-Behind, the Parson urged pursuit, With outcry and alarm.

Ho! speed the Maceys, neck or nought, The river course was near;
The placking on its pebbled shore Was music to their ear.

Above the waters hung. And at its base, with every wave, A small, light wherry swung. A leap-they gained the boat-and there

A gray rock, tasseled o'er with birch.

The goodman wields his oar: "Ill-luck betide them all," he cried "The laggards on the shore."

Down through the crashing underwood, The burly Sheriff came:-Standy goodman Macey, yield thyself, Yield in the King's own name."

"Now out upon thy hangman's face," Cold Macey answered then, "Whip women on the village green, But do not meddle with men.

The Priest came panting to the shore, His grave cocked hat was gone: Behind him, like some owl's nest, hung His wig upon a thorn.

"Come back-come back"-the Parson cried, The church's curse beware.' "Curse, and thou wilt," said Macey, "but Thy blessing prithes spare."

"Vile scoffer," cried the baffled Priest,-"Thoul't yet the gallows see." Who's born to be hanged will not be drowned, Quoth Macey, merrily;

"And so, sir Sheriff and Priest good bye." He bent him to his oar, And the small boat glided quietly From the twain upon the shore.

Now in the West, the heavy clouds Scattered and fell asunder, And feebler came the rush of rain, And fainter growled the thunder.

And through the broken clouds, the sun Looked out serene and warm, Painting its holy symbol-light Upon the passing storm.

Oh, beautiful! that rainbow span O'er dim Crane-neck was bended; One bright foot touched the Eastern hills, And one with Ocean blended.

By green Pentucket's southern slope The small boat glided fast,-The watchers of the Block-house saw The strangers as they passed.

That night a stalwart garrison Sat shaking in their shoes, To hear the dip of Indian oars, The glide of birch canoes.

They passed the bluffs of Amesbury, And saw the sunshine glow Upon the Powwow's winding stream, And on the hills of Po.

The fisher-wives of Salisbury (The men were all away) Looked out to see the stranger oar Upon their waters play. Deer-Island's rocks and fir-trees threw

Their sunset shadows o'er them, And Newbury's spire and weathercock Peered o'er the pines before them.

Around the Black Rocks on their left, The marsh lay broad and green; And on their right, with dwarf shrub crowned,

With skilful hand and wary eye, The harbor bar was crossed: A plaything of the restless wave, The boat on Ocean tossed.

The glory of the sunset heaven On land and water lay-On the steep hills of Agawam, On cape, and bluff, and bay.

They passed the gray rocks of Cape Ann, And Gloucester harbor bar; The watch-fire of the garrison Shone like a setting star.

How brightly broke the morning On Massachusetts Bay! Blue wave and bright green island Rejoicing in the day.

On passed the bark in safety Round isle and headland steep:-No tempest broke above them, No fog-cloud veiled the deep.

Far round the bleak and stormy Cape The venturous Macey passed, And on Nantucket's naked isle Drew up his boat at last.

And how, in log-cabin, They braved the rough sea-weather, And there, in peace and quietness, Went down life's vale together;

How others drew around them, And how their fishing sped, Until to every wind of heaven Nantucket's sails were spread;

How pale Want alternated With Plenty's golden smile-Behold, is it not written,

In the annals of the isle? And yet that isle remaineth A refuge of the free, As when true-hearted Macey

Beheld it from the sea. Free as the winds that winnow Her shrubless hills of sand -Free as the waves that batter

Along her yielding land Than hers, at Duty's summons, No lostier spirit stirs, Nor falls o'er human suffering

A readier tear than hers. God bless the sea-beat island! And grant forever more, That Charity and Freedom dwell As now, upon her shore!

A Terrible Instrument of War .- A few months since ion. Of late, less has been said of the discovery, whether from the falsity of its alleged power and ability, or from policy, while the government may be taking measures to perfect it.

and raking over one hundred acres instead of As to usefulness, the plam must be conceded. ten, and extra carrying crops; and ter all this for the present age, to Dr. Chalmers; he is delicate, are strengther

owner of this fine farm of about two hundred acres, would confine his labors to ten acres of the land adjoining his house, and give the rest to the stock deced in one-fourth portion of that time.

In the next age, it is possible Mr Hall's publications may fetch up the way he appears to dren upon the farm, only mowing the weeds to prevent them from seeding his and his neighbor's land, I tings will live, and exercise a powerful sway for sale by W. H. Harrison, and Harrison and Glasbelieve he would then make a profit, while at over the public mind, when many of Dr. Chal-

one acre of land, adjoining a field of thirty acres- intrepid character of Dr. Chalmers; would be both were planted with rye; and at harvest a bet write with less anxiety and refinement; would was made that the yield of the one acre was equal he devote himself to the prosecution of some was made that the yield of the one acre was equal to the prosecution of some to that of the thirty acres; this was, however, great national topic, touching the interests of Coughs, Colds, Consumptions, Whooping Cough, fruit trees, and a large garden tastefully laid out, and planted with 100 Isabella and Catawba vines. actly three quarters of a bushel more than that his own feelings, in order to do good to a tran- The proprietor has never known an itistance where they of the one acre—these fields I have seen this sitory world: there is nothing which he might did not give perfect satisfaction. Several thousand boxday; and, I have also seen another field, where the not be capable of effecting under God's blessing;

Now, is it not much better to double the crop, than double the number of acres? But I have land lying before me, which would yield five hundred per cent, more than it now does by extra

ture, when correctly employed, than land. In fact, and to expect success :assuming always that the expenditure be directed no experienced agriculturist will doubt it-it fol- the Canal, at the letting in of thewaters." lows, that a capital of 5,000 dollars, expended in the cultivation of 200 acres, will only yield a profit ciency of stock, imperfect tillage, and scanty crops, commences, with only such a number of acres as States. he has the power of cultivating with proper effect, is certain of obtaining the full return from the soil and not being burdened with more land than he can profitably enjoy, his engagements are within his

Robert Hall and Dr. Chalmers.

most highly gifted and most powerful men, raised up and qualified for the church of Christ; but CINCINNATI ENGLISH AND FRENCH ACADthey are very different in their charcter of mind. As to the use of the English language and purity of composition, Mr. Hall, the most elegant writer of the day, stands confessedly superior to Dr. Chalmers, whose corruptions, neglects, inventions, and bad taste, make his finest discourses at times unintelligible. But this is an the French language and Vocal music. introductory and very inferior point. As to power of mind, I should think Mr. Chalmers the more daring and vigorous, and Mr. Hall the more delicate and acute reasoner. Dr. Chal-mers is bold; Mr. Hall beautiful. Dr. Chalmers seizes one idea, which he expands by amplifica- pppils, tion and reiteration though a discourse; Mr. Hall combines and words up a variety of arguments in support of his topic; never loses sight of his point; touches every subject briefly, and with exquisite taste; and leaves an impression upon the mind more soft, more pleasing; but perhaps not much less powerful, than his or great contemporary. Dr. Chalmers gives only one or two projecting truths, and leaves his subject confessedly incomplete. His sermons are composed of many separate thoughts, slightly linked to one another; and like the reaches in the majestic course of the Rhine, which succeed each other by breaks, and expand upon the eye with extraordinary beauty, when you to their health, comfort, improvement in personal dement, and morel and inflictual progress. The Academic year will be divided into two sess of twenty two weeks each with a vacation during months of July and August.

TERM S.

Por Boarding and Tuition, \$250,00 Per And Tuition only, The Academic year will be divided into two sess of twenty two weeks each with a vacation during months of July and August. the eye with extraordinary beauty, when you controlled the eye with extraordinary beauty.

dy and substance, absolutely astonishing! into the very innost soul, his candor towards his

be a species of insanity, this desire for more land. quent effort, more ready to comit his unfinished hillip, and invariably produce sound health.

The read lately seen a form where all these evils compositions to the press, more negligent of The vegetable Pills are a sure remedy for jaundice, I have lately seen a farm where all these evils compositions to the press, more negligent of were embodied—of excellant natural fertility, fields the minuter graces which fetter Mr. Hall, and sick and nervous headaches, dyspepsia, costivenes ickness of the stomach, heart burn all bilious complaints. large, and lying on an easy declevity, with every limit his efforts, and have left him, after fifty fevers of all kinds, and if taken at the co facility for permanent improvement, marl of the years of public life, the author of far fewer will invariably check their progress, and save the patier richest quality in the middle of the estate, and works, and those works, of less extent, and less from a protracted and dangerous sickness. They within three feet of the surface.—Now, if the general importance, than Dr. Chalmers has pro-

mers' may have done their work and been for-I was told yesterday of a farmer who cultivated gotton. Had Mr. Hall more of the bold and countrymen more than Robert Hall.

Great movement on the Erie Canal.

There is no mistake more common nor more in- will show that our friends in Central New York are have been saved from an utimely grave, and restored to jurious, than that of supposing that the more land preparing for an excellent work a work of necessia man holds, the greater must be his profits, for the profit does not arise from the land itself, but from on, and about the canal have received very little atthe manner of using it; for the best land may be tention from temperance men. They have general popular remidies, but all in vain. He consulted some A Farm of 135 or 90 acres, located 10 miles from made unproductive by bad management, while the ly been disregarded, under the impression that they of our most distinguished physicians, and they told him town, having 70 acres in culture, 40 fruit trees, a good worst may be rendered profitable by the opposite were past reclaiming, or so averse to the temper course; but without sufficient capital no land can ance movement as to offer very little encourage.

Were past reclaiming, or so averse to the temper to the he had the consumption, and must prepare to die, as he stone house having 70 acres in culture, 40 fruit trees, a good could not be cured. A friend advised him to try Dr. likewise a brick house with 5 rooms and a cellar; also a solution of the cured savaral with hourse a brick house with 5 rooms and a cellar; also a solution of the cured savaral with hourse a brick house with 5 rooms and a cellar; also a course; but without sufficient capital no land can be applied with light and in Baltimore, have tought temperance is nothing to which capital can be applied with light and in Baltimore, have tought temperance is nothing to which capital can be applied with light and in Baltimore, have tought temperance is nothing to which capital can be applied with light and in Baltimore, have tought temperance is nothing to which capital can be applied with light and in Baltimore, have tought temperance is nothing to which capital can be applied with light and the light

with judgment, it will be found that the profit
upon the outlay increases in more than a propora grand temperance meeting at the Court room, in Cough Lozenges.

Yesterday, being Sunday, ot 5 P. M., we had tressing cough in one day by a few doses of Sherman's two apple orchards, containing from 200 to 300 choice trees; likewise a garden with quince, cherry, pear, plan. " UTICA, April 12, 1841. ty-five dollars to be the lowest, and fifty the high-takings on the Canal or rather through Central New est sum that can be employed in the common cul. York. The large room was fall, and on a requst able that if twenty-five dollars return at the rate of see would stand by the committee in the attempt to cough medicine ever was half so effications. ten per cent, the fifty dollars will yield twenty, or resuscitate the cause, all arose.—A committee of Dr. Allen, a distinguished physician of this city says barn, a stable for 8 horses, and a large corn loft; also tool, any intermediate sum at the same progressive ratio.

And admitting this to be true—and it is presumed

three was appointed to select a committee of nine and admitting this to be true—and it is presumed to call simultaneous meetings, the whole length of the has always been able to call simultaneous meetings, the whole length of the has always been able to call simultaneous meetings, as a sum of the has always been able to call simultaneous meetings, as a sum of the has always been able to call simultaneous meetings, as a sum of the has always been able to call simultaneous meetings, as a sum of the has always been able to call simultaneous meetings, as a sum of the has always been able to call simultaneous meetings, as a sum of the has always been able to call simultaneous meetings, as a sum of the has always been able to call simultaneous meetings, as a sum of the has always been able to call simultaneous meetings, as a sum of the has always been able to call simultaneous meetings, as a sum of the has always been able to call simultaneous meetings.

THE AMERICAN SEAMAN'S FRIEND SOCIETY, met. fore, it is evident that his profit would be increased lic are beginning to feel in a small degree that interby diminishing the quantity of his land. Many a est in this society which its importance demands. they possibly can use. man has been ruined by a large farm, who might The agents of fereign commerce-"those who do have acquired a competency with one of half the business on the great waters"—constitute a larger size. Most farmers are auxious for large occupa- band of foreign missionaries, than are furnished by tions, and many are thus betrayed into the error of all the missionary boards in the world. But, untaking a greater quantity of ground than they have the means of managing to advantage; some, in Let them become such, as the fruits of evangelical the delusive hope of acquiring these means by fu- effort, and, on the wings of the wind they would ture savings: others, from the vanity of holding soon convey the gospel to every land. The Socimore land than their neighbors; hance arises defi- ety was addressed by the Rev. Mr. Spaulding, well duns, and final ruin! While he, who prudently as well as at the principal ports in the United

THE NEW YORK BIBLE SOCIETY Was addressed on Sabbath evening the 9th, in a very able sermon rom Dr. Sprague. This Society reports the distrimeans; and thus, while enjoying present case of mind, he lays the surest foundation for future prosperity. It therefore behoves a man to weigh well and criminal institutions, naval stations, military the charges with his means, and never allow him- posts, seamen and emigrants, Sunday schools, and self to be seduced by any ideal prospect of gain, destitute families." They report 62,797 emigrants into the imprudence of entering upon a larger farm to New York, the year past—a greater number than ing suspected. Sometimes a very troublesome cough, house, and an excellent spring. There are 200 acres of than his property will enable him to manage with the spirit necessary to insure success.

There are 200 acres on the spirit necessary to insure success.

There are 200 acres on the spirit necessary to insure success.

There are 200 acres on the spirit necessary to insure success.

There are 200 acres on the spirit necessary to insure success. ropose to raise the sum of \$10,000 the coming year, this celebrated medicine. 44,000, to be paid over to the parent society. They ledge themselves, if supported by the friends of

EMY FOR YOUNG LADIES.

MISS BLACKWELL, Principal. The course of study comprise Reading, Writing, mar, Ancient and Modern History and Geography,

50,007 Per Annum,

ten times the rent to pay-I declare it appears to more bold, more decisive, more capable of fre- they clear the system of bad humors, quiet nervous irrita-

coe, Cincinnati, and throughout the United States, Can-adas, Mexico and West Indies,

COUGH LOZENGES

owner offered to dispose of the crop of rye for a dollar an acre, but could get no purchasers at that ear, and fixed the love and admiration of his and coughs. They do not check and dry up the cough, ling or irritation, and remove the proximate or exciting good quality and well located for tillage. valuable expectorant, or cough medicines, and are un- a turnpike road, with 60 acres in culture, a few fr The following extract from a letter of Alvan plaints. Hundreds upon hundreds of certificates have is good and fovorably located for tillage. AN OLD FARMER Stewart, Esq., to the chairman of the Ex. Committee been offered of their wonderful virtues, from those who

greater certainty of a fair return for liberal expendimen to undertake the work under any circumstances better, and before he had taken four boxes, was entirely cured; and he is now again, through the divine blessing,

permitted to minister to his loving flock.

daily to breathe her last. She was cured in a few bottom and good upland.

ture of the same acre of land, it is more than probthat even one would rise as an evidence that he or as has also several members of his church and he says no an excellent frame house with 8 rooms, a cellar kitchen

of 500 dollars, which, if applied to no more than 100 on Monday evening, with an overflowing congregation, which, if applied to no more than 100 on Monday evening, with an overflowing congregation. The Christian pulls are applied to no more than 100 on Monday evening, with an overflowing congregation of the control of t and they never failed to cure the worst cases in a few the fields. The buildings are new, well painted, laid out acres, it would produce one thousand dollars; there- tion, in Broadway Tabernacle. The Christian pub- coughs, colds, whooping coughs, asthma, tightness of tune.

Rev. James O. Kent, New Haven, James Hunt, 675 Greenwich st. Rev. J. N. Moffat, Benjamin Cromble, 645, Broadway. References also, to S. B. Andrews, Judge J. L. Spen-

cer Benjamin Cromble, Dr. Colemau, G.G. Desho and the many thousands who have been cured by the Prepared by A. SHERMAN, M. D. 106, Nassau st. New York.

with all the consequent train of rent in arrear, eign and domestic. It has seamen's Chaplains sta- most of the principal merchants in the state of Ohio. wages ill-paid, and debts unsatisfied distress, tioned at Honolulu. Havre, Cronstadt and Sydney, Virginia, Pennsylvania and throughout the United duns, and final ruin! While he who will as at the principal parts in the United States.

Price only 25 cents per box.

Sherman's Worm Lozenges.

ng annoy, both children and adults. They are an in the country.

Capt. Coffin of Nantucket, consulted Dr. Sherman, on account of his son, eight years old. He had been in a decline for several months, and attended by four one half wood, with 150 acres in cultivation, 2 log house one half wood, with 150 acres in cultivation, 2 log house the consultry town. To compare Mr. Hall with another splendid genius of our age, Dr. Chalmers, is a difficult and perhaps an invidious task. They are both most highly gifted and most personal most per and of the anus towards night, with slimy discharges house for winter shelter.

was given up as incurable, by two physicians. She was so several tracts without buildings, near and far from the fast wasting away, and was so miserable, that the death was alone looked to for relief. Three doses of Sherman's Worm Locenges entirely cured her.

The Harder are the real physicians was alone looked to for relief. Three doses of Sherman's Worm Locenges entirely cured her.

The Harder are the real physicians were no other tracts without buildings, near and far from the City. Eligible Houses in various parts of the city for sale. Citizens and emigrants are invited to call for full information, which will be given gratis, if by letter,

orn medicine in his practice.

Or. Castle, 297 Broadway, has used Sherman's Longes in his practice, for more than two years, and neverges in his practice, for more than two years, and neverges in his practice, for more than two years, and neverges in his practice.

Capitalists can obtain 10 per cent. interest upon Mortagage, or the best personal security at long periods; or 6 per cent. at 10 days sight.

er knew them to fail.

Hon, B. B. Beardslay, Col. L. Clark, Joseph Haines, Esq. Professor Bingham, and the thousands who have used these lozenges, can fully attest to their great and wonderful virtues.

The Hon, B. B. Beardsly thinks they have saved the life of one of his children. It had been a long time in a decline and was attended by the best physicians without any reliaf. His family doctor recommended Sherman's Worm Lozenges as the only hope; he did so and through the blessing of God his child is now well—an other living evidence of their wonderful virtues.

The American at 10 days sight.

Persons desirous of receiving money from England, Wales, Ireland, Scotland, and other parts of English payment is advised by the Engish bankers.

English Bills of Exchange, Gold and Bank of England Notes bought and sold.

The experience of nine years in the sale of Real Estate, enables me to furnish correct and valuable information to Emigrants. other living evidence of their wonderful virtues. Mr. B. says no family should be without them.

More than 2,000 certificates might be added of their

Prepared by A. Sherman, M. D. 106 Nassau st. New Fork. A supply of these valuable Worm Lozenges, just ived by W. H. Harrison & co., only agent for Cin

MITCHELL, MOORE & Co

Given under our hand this 27th day of June, 1840.

L. T. WELLS, Sec'y.

FARMS AND COUNTRY SHATS FOR SALE

The improvements consists of a new hor The improvements consensed a law nouse with good rooms, a cellar and portico; also a frame stable a factor. This is a delightful retreat for a family due A fertile Farm of 80 acres, situated 5 miles from low

A fertile ratio of observes, structer of miles from lown, with 65 acres in tillage, a frame house with four rooms and a cellar; also a log house, a frame bars, a tenant's cabin, a small orchard and a garden. The land is good, well located for cultivation, watering with springs, and A fertile farm of 100 acres, located 6 miles from form

A fertile larm or recounts, dealed a mice from fown, and close to a Mc Adamized road. It has 90 acres in tillage, a good orchard of 8 acres of apple trees, a framhouse with 5 rooms, a cellar and a porch, a large fram tient barn, a store room, a well, and several springs. The A Country Seat with 26 or 60 acres of land, situated

from town, with about one half in cultivation, an excellent new frame house built in cottage style having 4 rooms, a hall, a porch and a cellar; also a wood house en log house, a cistern and a few fruit trees. The house stands upon a mound, and has a fine view et the river and the surrounding country.

A Country seas with 17 acres of superior land, located upon a turnpike road, 7 miles from town, with 7 acres in culture, the rest a delightful grove planted with blue A good farm of 100 acres, situated 7 miles from town. in a healthy region, having 60 acres in cultivation, a

rick house with 9 rooms, a cellar and a porch; also 2 frame barns, a milk house, a stable, a wood house, a well and many springs; likewise 2 orchards, a garden and a yard well paled. The land is chiefly in grass, A farm of 160 acres, situated 9 miles from town, upon

A farm of 55 acres, situated upon a road 8 miles from town, with 40 acres in tillage; a house with six rooms, a large orchard of excellent fruit trees, a well and many

A desirable Farm of 200 acres, situated 9 miles from he Court House, with 75 acres in culture, a new house

He has always been able to cure the most distressing cases of recent standing in one or two days.

We used Sherman's Cough Lozenges in our families

We used Sherman's Cough Lozenges in our families

We used Sherman's Cough Lozenges in our families

A farm of three hundred acres, situated 29 miles from town, upon a good road and a canal, having 100 acres in cultivation, two apple orchards of 8 acres grafted fruit trees, a large brick house with thirteen rooms, an extensive dining room and a cellar; also two commodious stables with lofts for hay, a well, and numerous springs. The land is first and second bottom and hill. The house is now used for a tayern. There is a lock upon the pre-

A good Farm of 160 acres of level land, situated upon ety was addressed by the Rev. Mr. Spaulding, well known at the West. Its operations are both forcorner of Fourth and Main street Cincinnati; and by excellent frame barn with stables, a log house, a garden well fenced, and well stocked with choice vines and well fedeed, and well stocked with the federal apple, pear, quince trees; likewise two orchards of choice apple, pear, the federal springs. The cherry and peach troes, a well and several springs. land is favorably located for tillage, the neighborhood good

> A fertile Farm of 200 acres, located 45 miles from en, having 100 acres in tillage; a good frame house with 6 rooms, a cellar, and two porches; also a new frame

infallible remedy, and so pleasant to the taste that chil- A Farm of 300 acres of good land, situated upon the dren will take them as ready as a common pepermint Lo- Ohio 75 miles from town, with 200 acres in cultivation, zenge. Many diseases arise from worms, without it be- a young orchard of grafted apple trees, a good hewed k

A desirable Stock Farm of 508 acres, situated in Il-

and of the anus towards night, with slimy discharges from the bowels. The Doctor pronounced the case of one of worms, and recommended his Worm Lozenges. After the first dose the child ran to his parents, frightened at the quantity of worms that came from him—he began to mend at once, and before he had used one box without cost to them, unless sales be effected:

The Rev. Jabez Townsend's little girl, nine years old, Very many other farms and Country Seats for sale; al-

THOMAS EMERY, Estate and Money Agent, No. 11, East Fourth St.

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